that would be a blessing in

ages to come, a work that

701. XVI. S ABEL STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

From the Canada Guardian.

CHRISTIAN PERFECTION.

or fifty of our members were convinced of

were regenerated and pardoned! Yet the

ne in question is confessed to be as practical

aims, and as available for Christian comfort

advancement, as any doctrine of revelation -

ile it is practicable with one among scores, it

tended to be so with every regenerated mem-

of the church; and why it is not, is an import-

question. Doubtless one reason is, that no

doctrine of its class is so uninfluential on the

stry. Our preachers, for the most part, do not

oy perfect love. I believe a great number of

n are seeking it; and a much larger propor-

of them than of the private members enjoy it.

the majority of them are without it, and are

they preach this doctrine of the gospel while it

vindication of the doctrine is self-reproach .-

al they make to the people on this subject .-

How can they urge others forward, while they

stand back? How reprove them, while themselves

need reproof? 'Thou that sayest a man should

nselves are condemned by every forcible ap-

steal, dost thou steal?' is an interrogation

as suitable in this case, as where outward acts

morals are concerned. But another reason why

doctrine of Christian perfection is not more

So speaks Bishop Hamline, one of the two new

shops elected at the last General Conference of

Methodist Episcopal Church. Doubtless the

parks are as applicable North of the St. Law-

ce and the Lakes as in the South. While on

y. John Henley, which has been lately pub-

now reprinting at the Methodist Book Concern

lited by the Rev. John G. Avery, a Wesleyan

minister, with whom we formerly had acquaintance.

Ir. Henley was not distinguished for great abilities

as a minister or scholar, but as a holy, happy, ac-

ceptable, and useful preacher. The Wesleyan Magazine for November last recommends the work

ministers, "as it will tend to stimulate bot

increased energies of faith and love, and to ad-

ce personal piety, and the ardor of devotion."-

After alluding to Peter Bohler's advice to Mr.

Preach faith until you have it, and then preach

"This I resolved should be my plan with re-

pect to Sanctification. I consequently continued

read all I could get on the subject, and preached

it frequently, especially to the societies, and

ged it in the classes; and, glory to God! now

er in an old magazine. I was much struck with

preach it because I do enjoy it. On reading a

is expression, Believing views are transforming

wa, and was led by it to meditate on 2 Cor

, 18; my soul was much blessed, and in the

ning I preached from it with unusual liberty:

faith was strengthened, and my hopes were

itened. After preaching, and at the class, a

iony that the blood of Jesus cleanseth from

salvation. I imagined I saw the blessing at a

ttle distance, so that I could distinctly apprehend

nature, and admire its loveliness, but I could

grasp it-I did not possess it. This was on

nesday, the 16th. The day following, I

ached at Williton, from 2 Cor. xiii. 9. This

a second sermon on that text, and having de-

ned the nature of the apostle's wish, and

ed its reasonableness from Scripture precepts,

ses, prayers and examples, in the former

my object was now to bring this doctrine to

test of experience, and then to show the de-

eness of the wish, by mentioning some of the

stages connected with its realization; and

enlarging on this subject, my views of it were

as I cannot easily describe. Never before, I

e, was my whole soul so lost in my subject.

ned to have such a representation of the beauty

iness, that my attention was riveted, my af-

ons were engaged, my desires more than ever

t, and my determination was never to rest

ed without that full salvation from all sin.

I saw to be my privilege. My hopes were

that God would "cut short his work' and

e an end of sin. With these hopes I sang

O glorious hope of perfect love,

On retiring, my soul was so drawn out to God

Nor can I. Lord, nor will I rest.

awoke early on the morning of the 18th with my

hole thought fully occupied on the subject; and

ough I was so full of anxiety and restless de-

e, yet they were not painful feelings; there was

xplain. It was now impressed on my mind that

nust get on my knees-that God was about to

play his sanctifying power. It was very early:

rose, and had much freedom and power to

restle in prayer. Various were the suggestions

the enemy, that I must do this or that; but

i resisted all. My hopes were so full, and I

so satisfied that, as it was the work of God

ne, he could then perform it, that I resolved to

hold on the first promise that presented itself.

pleaded the miracle of the cleansed leper, and

d, If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.'-

tantly I believed God had done the work, and

elt a calm, a joy, a peace spread through my soul,

uch as I never felt before, and such as I cannot

Davey an idea of. It was not an overwhelming

pturous joy, but a sweet peace and holy love that

s unspeakable. I felt I loved God with all my heart. I saw myself as nothing, and Christ was all in all.

'Fill I am saved indeed.'

It litts me up to things above,

ith joyful anticipation,

my language was,

The members seemed athirst for this

ung person related her experience, and bore her

Wesley, when he was seeking justifying faith

because you have it," he proceeds :-

The following extract from the work we take from

Christian Advocate, N. Y.:

shed at the English Methodist Book Room, and

in New York. It is compiled by his widow, and

subject, we shall add a letter from the Life of

etical, is the want of information."

ag to preach the gospel without it. But how

ntive on their own hearts? Their success-

nothing experimentally of opi-

ation, and we fully believe that ly is happy under laudanum ert term of years. But in what at it killed Coleridge as a poet. ick" was silenced for ever by But proportionably it roused his metaphysical instincts into Poetry can flourish only in ppiness. But subtle and perof difficult problems are est resources for beguiling the ckwood's Magazine.

# IPERANCE.

onsul at Genoa, in a letter to dron in the Mediterranean, ng facts states the following: told me, after examining the ever seen a squadron in such th beautiful vessels. Our nacite universal admiration, but t the Italians call reramente un tubia is without doubt, one of gates in the world. You may discipline of the fleet, when I en came on shore, and not one only one got drunk. But the ation must take its share of ery little is drunk in the other ssion created in the Mediterra-'s squadron will be infinitely an any other that has recently ally the Italians at least have were 'a fighting and drinking

of which we are so liberal as

ERMS ALD AND JOURNAL. JOURNAL is published weekly.

ance:
continued at the expiration of eight

eachers in the New England, Provi-Hampshire Conferences, are author-ment may be made. s designed for publication, should be at Boston, post paid, should be addressed to the Agent, should be addressed to the Agent, id, unless containing \$10.00 or five

counts of revivals, and other matters

particular to write the names of subthe post office to which papers at nner that there can be no misunder

H. ELA. PRINTER.

# ZION'S HERA

"No weighty Christian doctrine, inculcated in our ceived before, I could not disbelieve; but I thought I love-I very much respect them. dard works, and preached by our ministers, has nally failed to exert its proper practical efon the church, as that of Christian Perfecmillion of our members, as to have impressed moral depravity and their utter helplessness. e doctrine of atonement is so preached that dreds of thousands have struggled not in n to plunge in the fountain open for sin and The doctrine of regeneration by the by Spirit is so inculcated, that by far the largest n of our members are born of the Holy Ghost. a word, every cardinal doctrine embraced in reed and in our pastoral ministrations, seem be extensively and encouragingly practical, exfind nothing in this state to justify any relaxation venly. t that of Christian Perfection. This last seems a mere speculation in the church, so far as e fiftieths of her members are concerned. and watch thereunto with all perseverance.' And ing to remain in it while I may. I see it to be both my duty and privilege to be Again. Why should I leave it? Where should still pressing forward; for I do not count myself I go? Where find a purer communion? Alas! I are any other important doctrine, confessedly nental in its aim, to gain so little influence our members, we should be thrown into a pordering on despair, and should be in danof concluding either that the doctrine itself is or that the church is almost universally skep- love, and humility-indeed of every Christian grace; than in this church of my first choice. It is true. n regard to it. What if not more than one in and my prayer is, that

'I may deeper sink, and higher rise,

Till he transplant me to the skies " The family of Henley lived in a little town called was a local preacher; two sons were itinerant preachers ;- [the above account is of one of them ;] -and another son, named Richard, was a local preacher. The latter was eminently pious, and died some years since. Seeing the above account not aware that it was ever published. Better pieces have been printed, doubtless; and very many worse. Yet it has life, ay, energy. This will com- Methodist Episcopal Church. pensate, as we have said before, for small defects of expression. The heart loves not perpetual calm. Such verses as these will give it gentle undulations:

Accept, if you please, These scribblings from me; and though you may see My weakness the more, than ever before. Though my rhyming may seem, with weakness to teem, Though blunders appear; this calms every fear, You'll pity your friend: the blunders that blend

With his humble endeavor, if you find me less clever, Than you did expect; thus I lose your respect; Yet I think I shall find, you won't think me less kind. Nor lessen your love; but ever will prove Your wish to be friendly,

RICHARD HENLEY.

LOVE.

Ye muses, I invoke ye; Aid, aid my song of love ! To strains divine provoke me! Waft, waft my soul above!

No Cupid dares approach me, With Hymen in the rear; None of their wild-fires touch me, Nor tinge affection's tear.

.Yet love inspires my sonnet, Love wakes th' obedient muse Trembling, she ventures on it;

Love is the theme exalted. That Seraphs shout above ;

Heaven's highest courts are vaulted

With banners wove with Love. Love crowns the King eternal, Ah! now we reach the source That shakes the black infernal,

Love changed the high Infinity Into a worm below! Love veiled the bright Divinity, in human grief and wo

Stems enmity's dread course

Brought death on the immortal Sepuichral gloom on heaven! That glory's flaming portal,

But stay, bold muse (stupendous!) Stay thy presumptuous flight! Adore the Great Tremendous In silent, dread delight,

Yet, how the bliss, descending, Flows on in sacred streams; Our mutual spirits blending,

With Love's perfection teems "Twas this the Anostles fired: Love's magnanimity Their happy souls inspired,

And conquered hell's decree This cord, when fixed within us : Will reach from pole to pole;

Though seas may roll between us Twill bind our souls to soul Let then these bodies sever,-

'Tis painful, but 'tis right ! Soon shall we pass the river Where sorrows ne'er alight

Death cannot disunite us, The cord but stronger grows; The grave will not divide us But from our mortal woes.

Who first the Courts inherit Still holds the cords of love : And draws his sister spirit Swift to her home above.

From the Northern Christian Advocate

REASONS ther this blessing that I could get but little sleep; WHY I CANNOT LEAVE THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

> Because I believe it to be the true Church. Not to the exclusion of others-not the only true branch of the Church of God; but a living branch of the in my mind, by the word and spirit of truth, of the

> branches of the Church, but I believe the doctrines at the right hand of the Majesty on high, making and usages of the M. E. Church are more pure and intercession for me a sinner. I am inwardly and more scriptural than any other with which I am divinely persuaded to give him my poor worthless The shadow of her altars fell not on my childhood. posed. My whole soul is drawn out to him in

It was not long before I was tempted to doubt, istered to me the cup and the bread of the holy and to question whether this was really full sanc- Sacrament. Strange if none of them had faults! tification which I enjoyed. That it was a state of In such a world as this, strange indeed! I have experience far exceeding any thing I had ever re- not thought them perfect. But as a body of men

I would not profess to have realized perfect love.

However, while joining in family prayer, my soul Not all of them equally, that could not be, but many was so overwhelmed with gratitude for what God of them very dearly. The older members have had done, that I found I must speak of it. In the been to me nursing fathers and mothers—the their consciences a distressing conviction of evening, in private, my soul was much enlarged, younger ones, brothers and sisters. We have and God graciously confirmed my confidence by a walked to the house of God in company, and by powerful application of these words, 'Now ye are the way have talked of Jesus, till our hearts burned clean through the words which I have spoken unto you.' Since then I have been powerfully assailed; maus. I have met them many times in love feasts but I can say, in a certain sense, 'The enemy and class meetings; and by their faithfulness in cometh, but findeth nothing in me.' In the midst warning and exhorting, and their kindness and of all his assaults and other trials which I have sympathy in all known trials, I have been admonhad to pass through, I have felt constant peace ished and encouraged still to persevere in my pil-within, and uninterrupted union with God. But I grimage towards a better country, that is an hea-

of watchfulness or prayer; just the contrary; it indeed enables me 'to pray always with all prayer; Church. These are some of my reasons for wish-

to have attained a point beyond which I cannot am an unworthy and unprofitable servant any go, or from which I cannot fall; but I see more where; but where could I glorify God more and than ever the necessity of an increase of faith, enjoy more of his love shed abroad in my heart many who have enjoyed all these privileges many years, have withdrawn from their brethren and walk no more with them. What have they gained? Have they more love than before? More zeal? Torquay, in Devonshire, in England. The father Christ? Have they more power with God in Are they more successful in winning souls to prayer? Dwells the Shekinah only with them? Rather let us believe that he will still own and bless us as in times past; that his presence shall go with us as a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night. And, while we repent of all our sins, reminded us of having had in our possession a let us pray that He will purge us, as a Church, of little MS. poem of Richard's. On searching, we have found it. It was forwarded to a friend of believe that he will purge us, as a Church, of every thing unholy and offensive in his sight; and believe that he will still vouchsafe his mercy to all his, from whom we obtained the copy. We are who "desire to flee the wrath to come and to be saved from their sins;" and who, "having the form, are seeking the power of godliness," though in the Palmyra, Jan., 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal.

The present state of the world and the circumstances by which we are surrounded, loudly demand that the church should awake, and awake now, to her responsibility. The time has come in which every one professing Christianity should pause, and propose to himself solemy, searching questions touching the honesty of his heart and the sincerity of his professions. If no other consideration should avail to this result, a regard for our own Christian character, and our credit for honesty, should lead us to this duty; for we may feel assured that there are those who are proposing such questions concerning us; and many they are who brand us as false-hearted and hollow; men whose actions shamelessly belie our words.

The conduct of the majority of the professors of religion is presenting to angels and men a problem of the most difficult solution; and we have much cause to fear that a true solution would reflect most injuriously on sincerity and honesty of purpose. We profess to appreciate the worth of immortal souls; we speak of it, and we speak of it frequently, pathetically, earnestly; we profess to realize their feel the value of the gospel and the Bible; we prointo eternity and taking hold on beaven and hell. And yet what are we doing to effect the salvation of by our own showing are in instant danger of eternal death? What are we doing to give them that identical gospel we so highly prize above all price? that gospel which is our compass, our chart, our rudder, our anchor, on the perilous ocean of life; that blessed gospel, by whose potent energy souls, kindred with ours, may escape the abyss of death, and safely enter the haven of life? Yet we say we love them and weep over them too; alas! what

shall we say-that we love our money more? Brethren, what shall we say-how shall we clear men, and if we believe our own words, why not in behalf of the missionary cause of the most stir- practice. ring character have been sounded through our land. and forced home to our consciences by every consideration which could operate on our judgment or enlist our sympathies; the combined wisdom of the church has been tasked to devise plans by which the resources of her members might be drawn out; societies, adult and juvenile, have been organized; sermons have been preached, addresses delivered, concerts held; every principle of humanity or piety has been invoked; and what has been the result? We blush to answer: but we doubt if there is any other worthy object that with so great efforts would have drawn forth from the

nmunity so small an amount of funds. The whole amount collected in our church dur ing the last year, for our foreign and home missions was about \$112,000. Two years since a single town in this state paid an assessment of \$60, 000 on account of the Fall River fire; and that amount was paid without serious detriment or distress. From those two facts the question arises. what could be done for any cause, were its demands sufficiently imperious, and the proposed result of sufficient consequence to task our powers and means to their full limits? We close with one more question, what place shall we assign the salvation of the world in the scale of human enterprises ?

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal.

#### MY FAITH. What is it? It is a divine conviction wrought

true and living vine. I believe it is of God's own existence of things which I hope to see and enright hand planting, that it has been nourished and joy; a sure and certain evidence that they do exstill is watered by the dews of his heavenly grace; ist, though I have not seen them. By this faith 1 dessedness connected with them which I could not and that while as a church it trusts in God, it shall know there is a God, a Savior, a hereafter, a world be as a house founded on a rock, and as mount of spirits bright, &c., though unseen by human Zion, which cannot be removed, but abideth for eye. By this faith I see and know that Christ died ever. The same may be said of some other for me, that he rose for my justification, that he is heart-to rely on his ability and willingness to save No early prejudice binds me to this church. me from sin, death, and hell, to which I am ex-I was not taught in her Sabbath Schools; and sel- longing, ardent desires to be like him-to become dom heard I a sermon from her pulpits. But, in one with Him and his Father-to partake of his more mature years, when God, by the voice of his divine nature according to his promise. It is on Holy Spirit, called me to turn my feet unto his tes- him that I rely for pardon, peace, holiness, happitimonies, and inclined me to walk in his statutes, ness and heaven-it is him whom I trust for things her ministers pointed me to the Lamb of God, temporal, spiritual and eternal, that I need to make which taketh away the sin of the world-her min- me comfortable and happy-I have the fullest, isters gave me the right hand of fellowship, and surest confidence that he loves me, cares for me-

Over G. Jane WESTEYAN JOURNAL.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1845.

his word, spirit and providence, from the destruc- should die in holy triumph. tive way of sin-he has given me repentance unto Such you once were, consistent, useful, and haplife—he has forgiven me all my sins—and, times to py; your strength was then put forth in joint me without number, blessed my poor sinful soul effort with your brethren, for the glory of God, in with peace when troubled, with joy when sorrow- the old beaten path of duty and holiness; and your ful, with hope when almost in despair, with faith influence was felt by the world. or confidence in him when I had none in myself; Where are you now? You stand by yourselves, with his love shed abroad in my heart when I professing to be more holy than your brethren, in loved nothing that was good; with deliverance from whom ye once had confidence, and with whom you severe trials, from powerful temptations, and from once loved to worship. You are out of the visible my enemies, who were too strong for me. He has church, having by your own hands committed ecborne with my weakness, infirmities and sins for clesiastical suicide! You are dead to the church, more than half a century-he has raised me more and the church is dead to you. You denounce it than once from the gates of death and hell-he as the foe of God and truth; and yet time has has reclaimed my wandering feet-he has healed proved that you had chosen error instead of truth! all my backslidings, and compassed me about with Yes; the church to which you owe so much, under songs of deliverance-he has washed my sin- God, you denounce and stander. You call her stained soul, in the open fountain of his blood, from "Babylon," "Antichrist," and many hard names, impurity; and shall I be afraid to trust him for too numerous and too bad to repeat. All this you what is to come? Shall I basely mistrust his prov- affirm of that church which brought you forth in idence or his grace? Sooner let my right arm fall tears and anguish; at whose side you have been from its shoulder socket-sooner let me cast my- sheltered; to whose bosom you have been pressed, self away and lie a beggar at his feet-sooner let and from whose breasts you drew the "sincere me despair of ever reaching heaven by my weak milk of the word." You call this mother a "harendeavors. But let me never doubt the willingness lot," a "prostitute!" Her tears excite your scoffs, of Christ to save, after such proofs of his power and her deep, gushing sympathies, her unutterable and love. What time I am afraid (of myself) I will maternal solicitude for you is treated with ridicule, trust in him-I am unworthy-he alone is worthy and called party zeal or sectarian selfishness! You -I am an unprofitable servant-he is profitable to break down her institutions, deny her authority, and me-I cannot do without him-I cannot climb to join hands with the infidel in casting out her name heaven's height; but he can draw me up to that as evil, and persecuting her even unto death! You blessed place with cords of love, or cause me to call the ministers of the Lord, "The devil's minmount with wings of faith and hope to the upper isters," and accuse them of leading souls to hell, skies, or conduct me, by some seraph, or heavenly merely because they have not joined with you in messenger, from this dark and bewildered world to believing and proclaiming an error. Now these fairer worlds on high. Yes, glory be to God, I will ministers have been to you the messengers of God: trust him, I will love him, I will obey and serve the bearers of "glad tidings of great joy." They him while I live. And after death, in distant made known to you the way of salvation, when worlds, the story of his love repeat. Yea, my you were in your sins, and in the way to hell. little note shall rise far above many. I the chief of They led you to the house of God, and to the sinners was, but Jesus saved me, a wretch undone, cross of Christ, and broke to your hungry soul the and washed me, and made me a priest and a king bread of life. They have graven you on their unto himself. Blessed be the Lord for the faith of the gospel—the Christian faith. Reader, have you When you are tried by temptation, and assaulted of the most searching, refining and elevating charthis faith? Search and see.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

also publish it. It is at your disposal.

B. M. HALL.

TO ADVENT SECEDERS. you, in various places, have left the churches house, and rejoiced over you in unison with the magnitude is vast beyond all conception, reaching ceive of their plagues." This is the only reason banishment remembered Zion. for the coming of the Lord, all of which have passed chief friends, producing strife, and confusion, and

exert ourselves to give this gospel to those we so must insist, that those in whom you have believed, hence that God has forsaken her! much love-to scatter that blessed Bible among our touching this thing, have proved incompetent to Nay, my brethren, you have contributed your full dying brethren? Have we done so, or are we now teach the truth in the premises. They have led share to bring about this very state of things. doing so to the extent of our power? Again we you into error in theory-into an erroneous faith, Your whole strength has been exerted to hinder exclaim, alas! what shall we say! Urgent appeals and this has resulted, as we think, in erroneous the success of the church in her holy enterprise,

As time has demonstrated their error in the main bear. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge!" point, let us ask, if it is safe to follow their direc- But what do you now design to do? I suppo the church, since the main cause is removed? I test against it as unsound and blasphemous. know an effort has been made to prove the churches Unsound, because error is not the seed of truth; that your only safety consists in abandoning them. can build a durable edifice. Your teachers had cast themselves upon the great In drawing this long letter to a close, I will vendeep of error, and raised a storm which lashed the ture to give you a few words of friendly advice, billows into fury, and drove themselves, and you even though at the risk of subjecting myself to the with them, upon the barren strand, where you charge of sectarianism.

to the exercise of seund reason. You have ac- the evil you have done to the "body of Christ." customed yourselves to excitement, and you now So far as you could you have hindered the church retrospect will be painful, and if you could be per- far as your uncharitable and unfounded accusation ful, in order that your future course may be deter- perform. Jesus Christ," and the pure doctrine of holiness He may yet say to you, "I am Jesus whom tho baptized me in the name of the Father, and of the sake of those who have been con baptized me in the name of the Father, and of the Holy Ghost; and they first admin-ture, for whom he has died; but that he will com-

fort, support, and guide me safe through life and " if it had been possible, you would have plucked | firmed in unbelief and sin, by your strange war death, home to heaven. His word is passed, and I out your own eyes, and given them" to them—take it for granted that he will fulfil the same to a Then the cry of the poor heathen awoke the Chris-But what evidence have I of all this? The clear- to give them the Bible and the missionary! Then erroneous expositions of Scripture, by which your est, the fullest possible evidence. He created me the institutions of the church found, in you, friends theory was sought to be supported, and kept the and brought me into being for his own glory-he and supporters; and you were waiking in the way died to redeem and save me when lost he lives to heaven, looking with joy to the time when you, above to intercede for me-he has called me by like those who had trod the same path before,

Lord's armory, and taught you to use it with sus-Messrs. Editors, -The enclosed letter was read cold in your affections, they drew down upon you, before the Matual Improvement Association of the by the power of faith, the fire of the Spirit. They Northern Portion of Burlington District, and a vote led you in the right way, that you " might go to a taken, requesting the writer to send it to you for city of habitation." The church, which you depublication, with a request that "Zion's Herald" nounce, has blessed you with her doctrines, her discipline, and her ordinances: and in the day when you viewed yourselves lost, and, in your selfabhorrence, felt that you were worthy of no place in the universe, save the lake of fire, she fondly clasped you in her arms, and carried you to the Dear Brethren,-Having learned that many of fountain of living waters; and into the banqueting

with which you were connected, it has occurred angels of God. Have you a conscience void of to me that I could, at least, relieve my heart of a offence in all this? Is your spirit pleasing to the portion of its sorrow, by addressing you. And, as God of love? I must plainly say, "I am afraid of I seat myself for this purpose, I am led to ask, you!" The error of your head has affected your Why have ye done this deed? And you have heart; and it does appear to me, if you ever come pain. I allude to the comparative apathy of those danger and to feel for them; we also profess to given, in advance, the only answer, "The day of to yourselves, and view your present state and conthe Lord is literally at hand, and the churches are dition clearly, you will lament in strains more sad who should elicit to the utmost its vast capabilities. fess that these subjects are overwhelming, swallow- the Babylon of the Apocalypse, from which believ- than ever flowed from captive Judah's bands, when In what other conceivable agency can the ministry ing up every other consideration, and that their ers must come out, or partake of their sins and re- they hung their harps on the willows, and in their find so efficient an auxiliary? How mightily would assigned, so far as I know, for your singular course. Much evil has resulted from your course: evil You will permit me to ask, In what school did which has been inflicted on the Church, and felt gion. hundreds of millions of these our fellow beings, who you learn these lessons, and who were your teach- by you. I will not dwell upon the wreck of propers? The answer is at hand: It was in the Ad- erty, which has, in many places, followed as the vent school, (so called,) and Mr. Miller and his proper effect of your faith and practice; for great

followers were your teachers. But do you not as this evil is, in many places, it is a trifle combegin to doubt their competency to instruct you pared with the sufferings of truth, and love, and a in these matters? Let us see. The first lesson sound mind. Error has, for a season, triumphed is proved by "time," that only infallible interpreter over truth; while love, that affection which likens of prophecy, to be an error! Various calculations us to God, has been driven out; and its opposite have been made, and several definite times fixed has swayed the sceptre of many hearts; separating away, proclaiming the errors of the men who have every evil work. It is not strange that the church theorized on this subject. In view of this we would, has not been able to save as many souls during the ourselves in this matter? If indeed we be true by no means, join the unbeliever in asking, past year as formerly, while you have held her up "where is the promise of his coming?" But we to contempt: and yet you strangely argue from

and this is a part of the responsibility you must

tions in other things confessedly connected with, some of your leaders will aim to keep you where or growing out of that point. They have renounced you are that they may not be left alone. It will be and denounced the churches, as worthy of the se- a great stoop in them to come back to the church verest censures and heaviest anathemas, because which they have so barbarously treated. But will they came not into the views of the advent men. you stay with them and endeavor to keep up sepa-This was the first cause of the war which the ad- rate assemblies? Why will you do this? Not for ventists have so long waged against the churches; the sake of their peculiar views on the "Advent," and this was the basis of all their charges against for they are proved to be erroneous. Nor can you them. Since these men were mistaken, and had think, as some have argued, that notwithstanding laid a wrong foundation for their edifice, the whole men had gone out of the churches under the insuperstructure must fall. The charges of error, fluence of error, yet God had brought it about for and darkness, and stupidity which they brought the purpose of sifting a godly seed from the coragainst the churches must be withdrawn, and, at rupt churches. I confess this argument would least, a part of them, be transferred to the accusers. never have occurred to me had it not been used by Why, then, should any follow these leaders out of some of your number. But I must enter my pro-

universally and incurably corrupt. We will not and the circumstance of men withdrawing from the pretend that absolute and universal perfection can church under the influence of false views, forbids found in all, or any of them. But we are sure the expectation of their becoming a pure people; there is no more corruption in them now, than ex- at least until they get more correct views, and conisted when, through their instrumentality, many of fess and forsake their false ways; which would their accusers were brought to God. If the bring them where they were before. Blasphemous, churches were then so favored of God as to accom- for it makes God do evil that good may come, and plish such a work, why should they now be assailed build his own cause upon a false foundation! with deadly weapons, wielded by those who were Should the attempt be made to sustain yourselves once nursed in their bosoms, and saved by their in a separate state, it requires not a great degree of prayers? It appears to me, brethren, that you common sense to know that it will utterly fail; are following blind guides and erring leaders; and there being nothing on which, as Adventists, you

are left without shelter, food, chart or compass.

"Come now and let us reason together." I am to the churches which you have left, with as little aware that your present state is not very favorable delay as possible. You can, in no other way, undo feel the need of something to support you. But in her high and holy work. You have done this I must be seech you to survey the past. The by covering her with disgrace before the world so suaded to a right course without it, I would gladly could disgrace her; and it is but an act of justice spare you the affliction. This, however, is need- to the injured cause of truth which I call on you to

mined. Once you were members of the visible In the second place, let me entreat you to take church of Christ, where you took sweet counsel this course for your own sakes. While the spirit with those who went to the house of God. You which you have cherished toward all Christendon enjoyed the fellowship of the saints, and, with them, abides in you; and the false charges which you sat under the shade of the tree of life, and partook have brought against God's people are not with of its fruit. Then the plain, old-fashioned gospel drawn, you cannot be safe. I would no more dare was refreshing to your spirits; you loved to hear of to go up to the judgment in that state, than in the repentance toward God, and faith in our Lord condition of those who crucified the Lord of glory

TERMS, \$2.00, IN ADVANCE. \ No. 13.

against the church, I beseech you, hasten to remove the stumbling blocks. It would have been quite tian sympathies of your souls, and you hastened enough that the church must have stood against the world around from running into infidelity, on the failure of your theory; but to keep the minds of men free from unbelief, and their hearts from disgust at all religion, while they behold your parricidal course, is asking too much. The number of souls rained by this course eternity only will declare; but " woe to that man by whom the offence cometh." Here is a work that demands instant attention: Do it with thy might." B. M. H.

Correspondence of the Northern Christian Advocate.

FROM NEW YORK CITY.

THE BOOK ROOM AND THE CIRCULATION OF THE

Among the great printing establishments of the city is the Methodist Book Concern. It is located at a point which, in a few years, will be at the very centre of the metropolis. It continually works eight or ten presses, employs more than a hundred and fifty workmen, and annually prints over a hundred thousand dollars' worth of books. Apart from the powerful agency of her ministers, the M. E. Church employs not another engine of so much moral energy. With slight exceptions, this "Conern" publishes all the Methodist books, which supply the million of our communion, and twice

that number of our friends. Its amount of business, however, is far less striking than the purposes for which it is carried on. It is an unspent literary fountain, from which no stream of impurity emanates. Tales, romances, novels, the whole mass of frothy materials, under which the press groans, and the world withers, is in no degree traceable to this source. The enormous guilt of enervating and corrupting the nation, which rests like the night of Egypt on those who control the general press, can in no part be found at the door of this institution. The thousands of its choice volumes are such as address, not the imagination, but the heart: not the fancy, but the intellect: not the passions, but the conscience. The truth with which they are fraught is deep, by Satan, they brought you the shield from the acter. Many of these volumes are the epitomised wisdom of some of the brightest minds, by which cess; and exposed the devices of the adversary, of any ages of our era have been kindled. Others which you were before ignorant. When you grew are vivid sketches of real life, in which piety for many years has glowed in all its mild and unborrowed splendors. It is impossible to know the history of this Concern without being struck with the loftiness of its paramount object. That leaves not a single doubt whether to diffuse moral light was not its sublime aim. It has only one pecuniary object, and that is subsidiary to the godlike purpose we have mentioned. It exerts its mightiest energies to create, at least, slender resources for those ministers, who have sunk down into broken health, under the weight of arduous labors, and to make slight provision for the widows and orphans of those who have nobly fallen with vici written on their shield.

There is one view, however, of this sublimely benevolent institution which inflicts the intensest those deep and stirring pages aid them in their fierce conflict against ignorance, error and irreli-

Never were books arrayed in such a magic en-

ergy as at present; the power with which the spirit of the age has clothed them is only below Omnipotence. Nothing, indeed, could invest books with this allurement but the profound cravings for living thought which burn in the public heart. This loud and growing demand must be met. It will be met. If it be not satisfied by the ministry, another agency will do it by a corrupting substitute. The demand is imperative; like the unearthly trumpet on the mount it waxes louder. The desire is burning, and nothing but the streams of truth should slake it Why, in the name of reason, should politics, literature, arts and sciences, avail themselves of the lighting power of the press, and religion alone fail to enlist the immeasurable might of its agency? Should we, as protestants, forget that it was at the glance of this new-born agency that ignorance, superstition, despotism, the whole spectre-like train of the dark departed ages, shrunk from society? Should it escape us, that in the great German reformation it was at the flashes of the press that Rome trembled as at a torrent of lightning?-that the hand of Omnipotence wielded not against the man of sin another weapon so annihilating? With emphasis should it be asked whether especially our CHURCH should neglect this agency? A church pre-eminently the creature of providence-a church which is a proverb of activity-a miracle of success-a church whose intrinsic energies no obstacle could exhaust-a church whose institutions would render its ministry (in circulating books) the most efficient agency in the new world; should not such a church give to the "Book Concern" FIVE TIMES ITS PRESENT POWER? Let the question send a mighty thrill through ten thousand hearts! Some great mind must give to such considerations earthquake power. Some flaming spirit must breathe on us the energy of second life. I can only invoke some master spirit to dip his pen in light and give utterance to what I can only feel. Meantime let the whole church ask with one voice, what is a hundred thousand dollars' worth of books per annum among three or four millions of readers? How is it possible that one dollar's worth of books can furnish thirty or forty readers?

Who can, without a pang, reflect on the vast scope which ignorance of moral truth leaves to Mormonism and kindred pests which taint the very zephyrs that fan our republic? The remedy is involved in not a shadow of obscurity. Let a ministry of growing light and burning love combine with its personal energies the stirring pages of our powerful volumes. Let it place on the shelves of every book case, and on the table of every parlorthrough all our bounds-these deep and thrilling productions of sanctified mind. Then, and not till then, shall we do our part in furnishing food for the public mind. Then shall we avoid the tremendous guilt of neglected responsibility. Then shall we gather the laurels of a nation's benedictions.

Yours as ever, JOHN DEMPSTER. Feb. 18, 1845.

# BE COURTEOUS.

" Manners," says Mr. Burke, " are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The law touches us but here and there now and then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation, like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them, or they totally

#### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1846.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE. Case of F. A. Harding-Change of the Sixth Restrictive Rule.

Br. Stevens,-I take pleasure in informing your readers that the Baltimore Conference, thus far during its present session, has manifested its utter abhorrence of the great evil of slavery. By its acts, it says that it is only to be endured; and privately I have found its members striving to do every thing in their power to rid the church of its slaves. The case of F. A. Harding, has been before the Conference, precisely as it was at the last session, the time of his suspension having expired. He defended himself in person on the same ground, or nearly the same, which his representative placed it on at the General Conference. He declared his purpose to colonize his slaves, with their consent, as soon as they are prepared for it, and his unwillingness to execute at the present time a deed of manumission. At the close of his defence, which was an extremely weak one, Br. Robert Emory, who, by the way, is a very strong man, offered a resolution that Harding be suspended from the ministry until the next Conference, or such time as he shall execute a deed of manumission. This reso- ford all those conveniences to be desired in the lution passed by a very large majority-I think 148 to 13. This morning the subject of concurring in the recommendation of the General Conference to change the sixth Restrictive Rule, came up. The discussion was very animated, and brought out much of the talent of the Conference) principally against concurrence. Nearly all admitted that they had been deceived by the South in their professions to have the report of the committee of nine as a peace-offering. the God of our fathers, Said one venerable man, "When a Southern member of the General Conference said, 'That report may be taken in the hands of every minister; with it he may go all over the South,' I whispered to a brother sitting by, and told him that that olive branch would soon become a fire brand and be scattered among them as Samson's were among the corn of the Philistines, and so it has proved." In the discussion. some of the speakers reflected somewhat severely on the course of Bishop Soule, to which he made no reply. I believe there was not a single idea presented which was new. One brother remarked, that one of the most talented and influential of the Southern men had attempted to defend Bible slavery, as an institution of God-that this is the "faith once delivered to the saints." This I fear is and will be the doctrine of the South if they are separated from anti-slavery influence. The vote was, to concur, forty; against it, one hundred and forty-eight. So, you see, it is lost here. Farther I have not now time to say.

# LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Visit to the House of Refuge-Sabbath Schools and Crime

Affectionately.

A few days ago I took the opportunity, in company with the Rev. Mr. Curry, of this city, to visit the House of Refuge; and supposing that a sketch of its character and appearance would be gratifying to your numerous readers, have forwarded this paper.

The House of Refuge is a substantial and roomy building, or rather a series of buildings, situated on the banks of the East River, as far "up town" as church. It has a steeple, bell, clock and organ. Twenty-fifth street. It is managed by a society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, and is under the patronage of the State Legislature and of the Corporation of this city, from whom its means of support are chiefly, if not altogether, derived.

introduced to Mr. T. C. M'Kennee, the polite teacher at the Refuge, who kindly volunteered to conduct us over the buildings.

Leaving the office, we returned to the yard, which has the work-shops, houses, &c., on its borders, a fountain in the centre, and an abundance of room for playgrounds for the boys. Several of them were then in the yard, playing ball, marbles, &c. They were all tidily dressed, and wore a very cheerful aspect.

Next to the office, on the west side, we found a door boilers, and every thing necessary for cooking on a large scale. Beyond the kitchen, on the same floor, is the eating room, with its long tables and seats. It was salt-fish day; and, from the abundant supply of fish and bread, waiting to be devoured, and the potatoes still in the coppers, we had no doubt but that the bodily wants of these poor children are well supplied. Ascending the stairs we were shown a large school-

room, well furnished with desks, books, &c. Every boy attends every day, and all are instructed in the branches of a common school education.

From the school-room we were conducted to the dormitory, or sleeping apartment. This consists of a corridor, with a block in the centre, containing two stories of rooms or cells, each of which contains a single bed, Every thing here looked neat and clean .-The boys are locked in their rooms, Mr. McKennee observed that in passing round the corridor at night, he could hear them very distinctly and generally repeating their prayers.

Leaving the dormitory, we once more entered the yard, and proceeding to the north side, were led over several work-shops. Here the children were all busily and cheerfully engaged in manufacturing cane chair bottoms. Every boy has his task, after performing which he is allowed to play in the yard until school time at evening.

On the east side of the enclosure we found shops for the manufacture of Chapman's magic razor strops, pocket-books, spectacle cases. These shops are let to the manufacturers, who pay 10 cents, or 12 12 cents, ( I

forget which) per diem for the labor of each boy. Passing through a gateway ( which is always kept locked) in the east wall we found ourselves in another court, surrounded by a high wall, and containing-a building for the girls. Mrs. Wood, the matron, conducted us through her department, consisting of the laundry, the working and school-room, the ironing room, the kitchen and wash room, the dormitory and the chapel. The girls were all employed in sewing. washing or cooking. Every thing was as "neat as a pin." The chapel is really "unique." The boys occupy the gallery, and the girls the floor. They have preaching and Sunday school teaching every Sabbath.

be done to reclaim these children of vice. They are usually the children of the unlettered poor. Thrown early upon the world, they become an easy prey to vice. They are committed from every part of the State to this House to be reformed and in many cases the effort has been eminently successful. The number of children in the House on the 1st day of January, 1845, was 307. Their average age during the preceding year was 13 years and 11 months.

crime. I was particular in inquiring on this point .-The report gives this information. Of the 262 received in the House last year, only 24 could repeat a verse of Scripture, although 123 professed to be Sunday School scholars. How much they had been by no means strange. This circumstance was im- classical literature has been proved to be spurious."

to Sunday School must be apparent, if they could not proved to great effect by the Millerite leaders, and repeat a verse of the Scriptures! The truth is, Sun-numerous converts were made and confirmed. day Schools are now so general, and so many are taken in for a short period by special efforts, that it is gence, whose husband had long been endeavoring in no wonder if many criminals should be found, who vain to bring her over to the faith, yielded under the call themselves Sunday Scholars. But these do not disadvantage of weakened nerves to the fright occafurnish any test concerning the beneficial results of sioned by the thunder, and gave in her adhesion to Sunday Schools. They prove nothing, pro or con .- Millerism. It immediately engrossed her whole soul. If those children who are thoroughly trained in them I saw her epistle to her pastor, Br. Thwing, requesting are as frequently, in proportion to their numbers, guilty her dismission from the church; for this, now, under of crime as others, then may the point be yielded that advice of their leaders, is the regular step to be taken Sunday Schools do not restrain from crime. But it on being indoctrinated; and could not but deeply regret is not so. Let the search be made fairly and I doubt to see an evidence of considerable intelligence and not but that we should seek in vain for one half dozen education, but of common sense, if not reason, dethoroughly trained Sunday Scholars in all the pris- throned. Another lady in Paris, who had resisted the D. WISE. ons of the nation.

New York, March, 1845.

#### LETTER FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Dedication at Pyncheon St., Springfield-Prior Condition of the Church-Remarks on Church Accommodations-Size of the new Church-Church Music-Prospects.

Dear Br. Stevens,-According to a previous notice in the Herald, our new church in Pyncheon St. was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Wednesday last.

To this occasion the society constituting this charge had looked with profound interest. For before this our meetings had been held for a few months in a room designed for social meetings, which did not afworship of God. You may know that at the commencement of our labors this year we had no central

May Methodism always be ready to obey the comhedges, into groves and barns, (if no better places are offered,) and preach the gospel of the kingdom of God. And may Methodism never stay in the "stable," when now demented by this hallucination, giving up busiappeal made to the place of the Redeemer's birth, in from school, their wives and daughters, once an ornaheathen better than their neighbors around them? - properly placed them under guardianship. The truth is, but little can be done for any benevolent In some instances the mania has assumed a fearful

is a good tenement for the sexton of the church.

sustain singing in the church without a choir; but 1. That the prophetic periods have all expired, and soon failed. It seems that the conviction is universal consequently the next great event is to be the final the gloomy wall, which encloses the area of the estab- determined to put an end to this discussion. Our or- harlots. lishment, to the superintendent's office. Here we were gan was purchased with great unanimity, and doubt- 3. The day of grace to sinners is now passed, and less it will be a peace-maker in this church. It was repentance is no longer to be preached. made by Messrs. E. & G. G. Hook, of Boston, who are, On the minds of the great mass of those who were

leading to the kitchen, which is furnished with steam- of any church is in proportion to her piety. May it maintain that we are now in the eternal world, and never be forgotten.

bless the sermon of that day.

You will remember that this charge was returned of the spirit for all they believe and all they do. on the minutes as a mission. It was not supposed at Unhappily the opinions of Rev. G. F. Cox on the the time of our last Conference that we should have witness of the Spirit and that the ordinary phenomena as many members as we have join this church; had of the heavens are signs of the end of the world, and this been known, no aid would have been sought .- also his letter, published in the Advent Herald last But we have determined to refund all with good inter- fall, have done much mischief. Mr. Cox might do est, and to sustain every good cause.

his blessing, and may thousands of sinners be con- him, and become wiser than their teacher. verted to God in the house we have erected to his J. HASCALL. Yours truly, Springfield, March 17, 1845.

# LETTER FROM THE EAST.

Extravagances of Millerism-Facts respecting it-Its effects-Its present doctrine.

Bethel, Me., March 7, 1845. Mr. Editor:-The Christian community has been knowing ones, for the end of the world, had passed by; supposing there was common sense enough remaining in its votaries to abandon a theory which had so palism is now bringing forth its bitterest fruits. My domestic ruin and spiritual desolation, which I have witnessed as marking its progress, is heartrending in the extreme. It would require a volume to describe the absurdities of its votaries and the mischief which it has wrought. I can give you only a few facts as nity apparently pervaded all hearts.

In Paris, in this State, besides the injury it has done It would seem that nothing is omitted which can to other denominations, it has thinned the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to a great extent paralyzed its usefulness. The same may be said of numerous other places, and especially of Orrington, which for one year A writer in the North American Review, evidently a was the scene of vigorous effort to spread the delusion. man of extensive learning, in an article on the genu-Will it be believed that conversions are now being ineness of ancient writings, says-"We should be made to Millerism? Strange as it may seem, it unfaithful equally to our convictions, principles, and is nevertheless true. It was but a short time since, feelings, not distinctly to state, that, in point of fact, that at Orrington the appearance of a heavy black the genuineness and integrity of the Christian Scripcloud in the sky confirmed several in the faith, who tures, estimated on the broad principles here laid Having seen it stated lately that Sunday Schools had before been doubting, and frightened many to ask down, is substantiated by evidence in a tenfold prodid not now, as formerly, restrain their subjects from their dismission from the church in which they had portion more various, copious, and conclusive, than been spiritually born, reared and cherished. Two that which can be advanced in support of any other weeks ago this evening, we had in this vicinity several ancient writings whatsoever. In simple justice, then, heavy peals of thunder, accompanied by vivid light- the genuineness of these records of our faith cannot

AND

ZIONSHERALD

delusion against the influence of her friends, was induced not long since to attend a Miller meeting, when in spite of herself she became infected by the excitement of those around her, so that, as she afterwards declared, she found herself involuntarily looking out of the windows almost every moment, expecting to see the descent of the Savior. She went home under high excitement, and in the evening the Aurora Borealis, or northern lights, being exceedingly bril liant, the Millerites in the vicinity, who had been taught that this was one of the signs of the coming of the Son of Man, kept watch, expecting the event before morning. This lady was fully under the influence of the excitement, called up her sleeping children, whose agony and weeping through the night would have melted a heart of stone. Happily this

A pious young lady, highly esteemed by her friends A member of the Methodist E. Church, and somewhat place of worship. We commenced at the Asbury educated, after resisting the influence of 1843, a few Chapel, the cradle of Methodism in this town. We months since embraced the delusion, and in spite of also held some meetings in a grove more contiguous parental authority to confine her at home, where she with the place where our church now stands. And as found no congenial excitement, went from one Millersoon as the church was covered, and would shelter us, ite family to another, and from neighborhood to neighwe entered it in its rough state, and there worshipped borhood, till after five or six weeks wandering she came home to ask her dismission from the church, alleging the authority and advice of a Methodist preacher. mand of Christ, and go out into the highways and as contained in a letter published in the Advent Herald

lady has since been rescued from the delusion.

Numerous cases have come to my knowledge of men Such efforts, under such circumstances, God will bless. once active and useful in the church and community, there is room at the "Inn." How often is there an ness, their property going to waste, their children kept ustification of the neglect of the house of God. And ment to the circles in which they moved, now spendbut too often does this plea arise from that most blind- ing their time in going from one Millerite meeting to ing, corrupting and damning sin, covelousness. It is another, literally taking no thought for the morrow in often said in respect to building and properly furnish- their temporal concerns, being baptized and re-baping the house of prayer, "Why this waste?" Why tized upon every occurrence or appearance in the sky was this not "given to the poor?" "to the missionary which they may think new or strange. The reports pause?" Is it not as true as philosophy, that we find we occasionally see in the papers, of men leaving their few who love their neighbor better than themselves .- crops unharvested, and now living upon the remnants Did Judas give to the poor? Do these give to the of their rapidly wasting property, are true to the letter. poor? Do they give for missions? Do they love the In many places the authorities of the towns have very

cause, where the house of God "lies waste." Let type. A few days since I saw a man, once a valuable every place of worship, where we have the means, be and influential member of the M. E. Church, who has pleasant and inviting; let every proper means be used abandoned business, has with his wife been thrice to invite people to the house of prayer, and then we baptized, has the witness of the spirit that the day of may look with confidence to God for his blessing on grace to sinners is now passed. He thinks the Lord ourselves and friends. Then, with this interest at will probably call him to make a sacrifice of his only home, we shall feel and act for all that need abroad. son, whom he has dearly loved, and declares that if Our church is 53 by 70 feet. Our room for sacred the Lord makes it known to him as his duty he shall meetings is large and pleasant; in the rear of which certainly do it. But time would fail me to recount the cases alone which have come to my knowledge of the The house is finished in a neat, plain manner. The pernicious influences of Millerism, and which I could Ladies' Society has neatly carpeted and trimmed the otherwise with difficulty have believed. The doctrines now taught by many of the Millerite preachers, and I think you once tried, when stationed in Boston, to held by more or less of their followers, are

conducted us along a path lying beneath a portion of having suffered much here in years past in this way, the Roman Catholic Church, and she is the mother of

no doubt, the best organ manufacturers in the country. decided Millerites, the doctrine has lost none of its in-They richly merit the extensive patronage they receive. fluence because the periods set by the leaders for the The dedicatory services were intensely interesting. end of the world have passed. This, though once the The sermon by Rev. Dr. Olin was remarkably fundamental doctrine, is now considered only an unadapted to the occasion, making a deep and powerful important mistake. It has however brought forth other impression on all who listened. The Dr. most forci-fundamentals, and these in turn are bringing forth a bly and conclusively maintained that "HOLINESS" is fruitful spawn of absurdities and follies, especially the ground work of all "usefulness." That the power among the more ignorant. As an illustration, som that the states of all men are fixed. One man in The singing on the occasion was excellent. May Paris assures us that he was judged seven days, and Heaven accept the praises, answer the prayers, and then acquitted, and that now he cannot sin. They are all abundant in revelations, and in having the witness

great service to suffering humanity by publicly ab-We now only need the baptism of the Holy Spirit, juring these errors and exerting his influence upon and joint and persevering effort, to become a successful and very useful church. May Heaven impart to us doubtless many of his pupils have advanced far beyond

DEDICATION AT DEER ISLE. Mr. Editor.-Please say to the friends of Zion that we on Deer Isle circuit have a beautiful, neat chapel, in which to worship the God of our fathers. We assembled on the 20th of February, for its dedication. Though the weather was unfavorable, the house was filled to overflowing. Services commenced vainly hoping that the vagaries of Millerism would at 11 o'clock. A good, practical sermon was preached cease as soon as the several periods fixed upon by the on the occasion by Br. H. C. Tilton, who labored hard last year for the erection of this building. Other brethren in the ministry were present and took part in the exercises of the day. Methodism is but between pably deluded them from the plain path of Christian two and three years old in this place, and the same doctrine and duty. Alas! it was a vain hope! Millerlies is now bringing forth, its hittorest finite. We have found in almost all places where other business of delivering scientific lectures has taken me societies had laid claim to the whole ground. Notto various parts of the State; and although Millerism withstanding our infancy and limited means, this house in its rifest form is confined to particular localities, the funds, or receiving a dollar from off the island. Dimensions, 45 by 39; slips, 44; cost, \$1,150, all but a small amount of which has been paid. Our meeting was protracted until Sabbath, when baptism was administered, the Lord's Supper celebrated, and solem-

Yours, in the bonds of love, Deer Isle, March, 1845. CHARLES ANDREWS.

# ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

Bishop Andrew presided at this Conference, at the request of Bishop Soule, that the latter might attend self will be attended to in due season. We exchange the Baltimore Conference. The General Conference for two copies of that paper at the office, but they did proposition to alter the 6th Restrictive Rule was not come till some three days after the subscribers in adopted unanimously.

the Louisville Convention:--Jefferson Hamilton, Jes- was too late. Wait a little, friends, and you will be se Boring, William Murrah, Thomas H. Capers, convinced that I have been about my Master's busi-Greenbury Garrett, E. V. Levert, Ebenezer Hearn; ness. and T. O. Summers, and W. Wier, reserves.

The Conference descended to the petty business of assing resolutions against the Christian Advocate and Journal. The following are a specimen:

Whereas, the Alabama Annual Conference of the E. Church, did, at its last session, pass sundry colutions in approbation of the editorial course of Dr. T. E. Bond, senior Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, and laudatory of his supposed friendly spirit to the Methodists of the South; and whereas, the said Conference has had painful experi ence since then of his real feelings, and has witnessed with concern his attacks upon the most distinguished ministers of the South, commencing with Bishop Andrew, even before the final adjudication of his case at the General Conference, and repeated with tireles perseverance ever since, in which some even of the and finally, inasmuch as the said Dr. Bond has, in of the Christian Advocate and Journal declared, in formal and strong terms, both his hostility to the Methodist E. Church in the South, branding it with being a secession and a magnificent ecclesiastical organization for the support of American slavery, and his determination, as far as the influence of the Christian Advocate can effect it, to render null attempting to embroil and embitter the two sections of the church in the approaching separation, Therefore, be it resolved by the Alabama Confer-

1. That upon better information, furnished by his own writings and deeds, we feel compelled to retract the favorable opinions heretofore expressed by this ody, in reference to the editorial course of the T. E. Bond, M. D., senior Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal. 2. That we view with unmingled emotions of regret

ence in session assembled.

the re-appointment of Dr. Bond to the editorship of the leading press of the church. The following resolution respecting Bishop Andrew,

vas unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this Conference cannot but rejoice in having been favored with another opportunity of expressing their love and reverence for the Rev. op Andrew, with whose judicious and efficient sent session. The Conference feels happy in identifying its interests with those of the injured and ven-

# JOURNAL.

We have received further communications respecting this paper but cannot publish them, for we are determined our readers shall not be further vexed with Millerism have become quieted among us. these local troubles. It is proper however to say that Mr. Pease, who has the accounts at present, received them in their present involved condition, and in settling them he cannot, nor can any finite understanding, present them satisfactorily in all cases. Some inconvedoubt not, is disposed to do the best with the subhave suffered arose from the condition of the old ac-Mr. Pease, and we are assured that he will do justice to all who by proper evidence will show him that error exists in his bills. We believe that the subscribers will show a similar disposition.

# THE CENT-A-WEEK SYSTEM.

with encouraging success. which have considered themselves of very limited pecuniary ability, have come forward promptly, and pledged themselves to pay fifty-two cents for each of their members.

But, to accomplish what has been considered so desirable, the plan must be fully carried out. It will not only be necessary for all our churches to come into formerly, at least in some places. the measure, but then the work must be followed up, and completed, or, at the last, there will be quite a de ficiency. One and all, brethren, and sisters too, let us all become share-holders in the great work of Chris- 19-Br. Stevens:-I will just say that we highly aptian benevolence-now is the time to subscribe for the prove of the editorial course of the Herald at the pre-

We copy the above from the Baptist Christian Re flector of this city. Other denominations are adopting extensively this noble scheme for using mission funds-noble for its simplicity, facility and efficiency. What are we doing with it, brethren of the Methodist Church? Say what you can, still this is the plan for us. Where it has been introduced, (and it has been in several churches in this city and elsewhere,) it works well. Why not try it more extensively?-Who will attempt it? You can have all your other missionary plans beside-if deemed best. Try it .-

#### CHEAP PUBLICATIONS-THE RIGHT IDEA.

notice of the brethren at New York.

"Cheap publications seem to fall in with the taste and wants of the times. This mode of diffusing knowpeople will have, and ought to have, reading: and as the few presented in other books which he may use. circumstances of multitudes forbid large outlays for books, they will be likely to secure the greatest amount of reading possible at a small expense. It consequently happens that many of our people are induced to purchase and read the trash of the day, mere because it is cheap, and their means are limited. To remedy this evil, the Agents have determined, inder the advice of the Book Committee, to make an experiment in the way of "cheap publications." They will issue Mr. Wesley's Sermons entire in eight parts, at 25 cents each, with the usual discount to preachers who order and distribute the work. It is earnestly hoped that the experiment may so far succeed as authorize the issue of other works upon the same plan. Boston. While so many publishers are engaged in sending out publications which are either positively bad or doubtful tendency, will not the agents be sustained in an effort to make the truth as cheap and as popular as falsehood-to send the remedy immediately after the poison-and to reach, if possible, the cottages of the poorest of our people with our choice standard works? The first number will be issued about the 1st of May, and the succeeding ones will follow, at intervals of

The preachers are solicited to send in their orders as soon as practicable, with the mode of conveyance, to which prompt attention will be given."

REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN TURKEY .- Rev. Mr. Goodell in a very recent letter from Constantinonle ning and rain; a thing not very frequent in winter, but so much as be questioned, until the whole body of which belong exclusively to the 'children of the American use by A. B. Allen, Editor of the American

# TO THE PUBLIC.

The severe attack of the True Wesleyan upon mythe city received theirs. I accidentally heard of the The following brethren were elected delegates to attack, borrowed the paper, and wrote a reply, but it

> I would thank the publishers of the Wesleyan to forward any paper containing abuse of myself to me as early as my neighbors receive it. Then I may be able to counteract it in due season, if I think best to notice D. S. KING.

#### BOOKS! BOOKS!

We are induced to believe that a better assortment of religious books is not to be found in the world than is now on hand at the Methodist Book Room in New York; and as the light and instruction which they are capable of imparting is so much needed, will not our brethren, east, west, north, and south, forward their orders immediately, that the grand objects of this beministers of this Conference have been called to share; nevolent institution may be more fully carried out? Navigation is now open to various parts of our country, and will soon be open north and west. We hope to do an extensive business this season; but in order to this we must have customers, and for these we are dependent principally on the ministry of our church. Come, brethren, give us your aid in this great work. and void the stipulations and provisions of the plan of The profit will not be to us, but to the souls of your separation passed by the General Conference, thus people, and to the superannuated preachers, and to those who labor in weak stations and frontier circuits. Send us your orders, accompanied with the cash if convenient; if not, send them where there is a fair prospect of paying in good time. Our people must LANE & TIPPETT, Agents.

> THE PRESS IN PALESTINE .- Sir Moses Montofiore has presented the Jews at Jerusalem with two presses and the necessary facilities for printing Jewish Tracts. The office is now supplied with twenty-

## THE CHURCHES.

FAYETTE, ME .- Rev. B. Foster writes, March 15: nistration it has been favored during the pre- Permit me to say to the readers of the Herald that the Lord has been remembering us for good on Fayerable man whom Southern Methodism delighted to ette Circuit. About eighteen have been converted, and about as many reclaimed, since Conference .-Our social meetings are seasons of great interest and AFFAIRS OF THE MAINE WESLEYAN profit, and the work is still going on. As this circuit has been rife with controversy on the subject of It depends mostly on our correspondents, for Millerism, for the last two years, perhaps it will be interesting to your readers to learn that the desecrating and bewildering doctrines and operations of

WEST SANDWICH, MASS .- Rev. George Dunbar writes. March 19:- Permit me to say, through the Herald to the friends of Zion, that we have for a short nience must be endured. Mr. Pease however, we time past been holding a series of meetings in this place; during which time the God of battles has been scribers the case will admit. The vexations some with us, and we have had a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The church has been very much counts and not from any wrong design on the part of revived and encouraged, a number of backsliders reclaimed, and some six or eight converted to God .-And though we have not been permitted to witness a very great number of conversions, yet we feel assured that there has been a mighty work done here, and an amount of good accomplished which time alone can reveal, when it shall have become grey with old age. For when we commenced our meeting, the church was in We have the pleasure of informing our brethren, that this system has been presented to a considerable of the gentlemany assistant superintendent who are considerable and the gentlemany assistant superintendent who are considerable to gentlemany assistant superintendent of our African Missions, arrived a low state; their hands were hanging down, and, on the account of a mighty undercurrent of opposition, which was slowly and rather secretly at work, the feet of the considerable to gentlemany assistant superintendent who are considerable to gentlemany assistant superintendent of our African Missions, arrived a low state; their hands were hanging down, and, on the account of a mighty undercurrent of opposition, that this system has been presented to a considerable to gentlemany assistant superintendent who are considerable to gentlemany a low state; their hands were hanging down, and, on Superintendent of our African Missions, arrived

> GARDINER, ME.-Rev. W. F. Farrington writes March 20:-Say to the readers of your paper that the Lord is converting and reclaiming souls among us as

BETHEL, ME.-Rev. D. Waterhouse writes, March sent crisis. We cannot bow to slavery. We have peace in our borders, some good seasons, and are hoping for better days. We are doing something for the missionary cause.

# LITERARY.

CRUDEN'S CONDENSED CONCORDANCE .- Gould. Kendall & Lincoln, Boston, have issued a new edition of this standard work at \$1.25. The Condensed Concordance now offered to the public is not the result of a process by which the original is divested of that which constituted its excellence, but is a full and fair copy of all that is valuable in Cruden as a concordance. The principal variation from the original consists in the exclusion of the Bible Dictionary, Our Book Agents at New York have happily hit which has long been an incumbrance to the larger upon the plan of cheap publications adopted so suc- work, and the accuracy and value of which has been cessfully by other book sellers. It is a capital idea. depreciated by works of later date, containing recent Let the great Methodist book apparatus send forth a discoveries, facts and opinions, unknown to Cruden. counter current against the stream of licentious literature which is flowing over the country-no other ranged under their most obvious heads, while it diminagency in the land can do so more effectually. We ishes the bulk of the work, greatly facilitates the findook confidently to the people to sustain the measure. ing of any required passage. Ministers and students Fill your domestic libraries with the sterling works of in theology will gladly avail themselves of an indis-Methodism, brethren, you will thus benefit yourselves pensable book of reference, furnished them in a style and families more than you could by all the costly fur- of so much beauty and compactness, and at so low a niture you could gather about them. We give the price. To the Sabbath school teacher a good concordance is as necessary as to the pastor; for while it enables him to make a thorough examination of the Bible it affords him the means of selecting from all the texts ledge has one important advantage to recommend it; bearing on the subject of instruction before his class. and that is, adaptation to reach the masses. The which is certainly preferable to confining himself to

> THIRLWALL'S GREECE .- No. 8 of Harper's edition has been received by Waile, Peirce & Co., Boston.

The Harpers are issuing in monthly numbers, at 50 cents each, a valuable Dictionary of Practical Medicine, comprising pathology, the nature and treatment of disease, morbid structures, &c., by Copeland, edited with additions by Dr. Lee. Waite, Peirce & Co.,

THE SCHOOL GIRL in France is the title of an in teresting little volume designed to expose the dangers of Popish education to Protestant children. It is "got up" in good style, save the smallness of the type. J. K. Wellman, No. 16 Spruce St., New York.

HARPER'S BIBLE .- No. 21 of this noble work has been received by Waite, Peirce & Co. It reaches to the 7th chapter of Esther.

STABLE ECONOMY. - We have received from B. H. Green, Boston, a valuable work bearing this title. 1 says: "Some sixteen villages have been recently relis a treatise on the management of horses, in respect ported to us, in each of which the Holy Spirit is breath- to stabling, grooming, feeding, watering and working, ing upon a few individuals, and making them living by John Stewart, Professor of Veterinary Medicine in men. They are waking up to a life and happiness, the Andersonian University, Glasgow, adapted to can Agriculturalist.

# WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

TO THE PREACHERS WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED TO TO. INSTITUTION.

It will not be possible for the Agent to visit all year places of labor before the Conference, nor will necessary. You will therefore do what you can obtain the amount of your subscription, as was templated at the last Conference. I shall visit a many as practicable and aid in obtaining the subscribed. The preachers will please see to the root lection of what has been subscribed in the ale visited by the Agent, and bring the same to the Conference. I shall give notice of my appointm on the New London District.

DANIEL FILLMORE, Agent of the W. University

# PROTRACTED MEETING

Still continues at the Bromfield St. church. Press ing every evening this week at 7 1-2 o'clock The Lord is with us of a truth, and blessing us Every night souls are brought to Christ, while nas others are inquiring what they must do to be sau Our congregations have been large, and an incre interest manifested. The church is awake, living, laboring in a revival spirit. What hinders a general work? God grant that it may spread through the city. Brethren, come up to the work. The wheel a moving, put shoulder to it. Ye men of Israel, her March 24th.

THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE has voted arms. change of the Restrictive Rule, by 148 against a It may be settled now that the "Plan of the General

Conference" is a failure.

S. REMINGTON

REV. EDMUND M. BEEBE .- This excellent man beloved brother died at Williamsburg, Ms., on Tus day morning of last week. More particulars hereste

LOCAL CONTROVERSIES .- Our efforts to keep the troubles out of the Herald meet with the approvaall we hear from. A Presiding Elder in Verno begs us to keep such matters out entirely, so far a they relate to the Newbury Seminary, and we may be permitted to do so hereafter in respect to all-The example of both parties connected with the less. tion of the New Hampshire Conference Academy worthy of intimation. These brethren have resolve to settle the dispute among themselves, without it flicting the whole church with it. Guard, brethre against the introduction of these matters in the Har ald, for when they begin there is no ending them with out injustice to one of the parties. Shall we not here after keep clear of these most serious mischiefs:\_ Editor cannot, of course, refuse articles officially sen by committees. A word to the wise, &c.

To the Bishops of the Methodist Episconal Church a

Birmingham, 16th August, 1:44. Reverend and Dear Brethren,-The Address of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America to the British Conference, has been con dially and respectfully accepted. And we are a rected to state to you that before your next General Conference, an official reply will, God willing, be forwarded to you. Praying that the blessing of the great Head of the church may rest upon you,

We are, Reverend and Dear Brethren, Yours in Christ Jesus. JAREZ BUNTING President

ROBERT NEWTON, Secretary

REV. J. SEYS .- This brother, the self-sacrificing is for men for Africa. The harvest is ripe, who w go? Br. Seys' noble self-sacrifice in this mission his risk of health and life, his long absences from at endeared family, and the loss of four children in that pestiferous climate, have procured for him the warmest sympathies of the church. We ought to have two Superintendents in Africa relieving each other in alternate years. Such changes would avert much of the danger of the climate, and a few missionary meetings attended by them would repay the additional expense. while they would be virtually and most effectually nissionary agents during their stay among us.

It is stated in your paper that "a Mr. Condrey was killed in Malden by the bursting of the gun used a firing a salute in honor of the inauguration of new President." No such accident has happened the town; there is but one man of that name town (Mr. Isaac Cowdrey) and he is alive and well.

We copied from another paper the circumstance it ferred to above as an item of news.

A Word.-Brethren, candidates for membership a the Conferences, are you pursuing your preparation for examination? The time is passing. Our Con ferences are becoming so full that much care will be hereafter exercised in the admission of members. is a growing necessity. Brethren who wish to see ceed will find it necessary to prepare thoroughly.

SENATOR BATES, of Massachusetts, died on 16th inst. of pneumonia, or inflammation lungs. He was perfectly resigned to the will of he Maker. He had been for many years a professor religion in the town where he resided. Northan Mass. He was a member of the Congregational thodox) Church. His disease is supposed to have been produced by over exertion in the debate on the annex We have received a private note requesting

us to copy from the Wesleyan a contradiction of the statement respecting Scottism in Rome, &c., New York, lately extracted by us from the Conserv We copied from the latter on its own authority as a local paper competent to judge; the Wesleyan 18 tainly not a better authority, and we have had so to correct its statements that we should not feel liberty to rely on them.

We notice that Rev. E. W. Jackson addressed the Protestant Methodist Conference at Baltimore, on Sale urday, in behalf of the Peace Society, of which he's acting as agent. . The Conference passed some excellent resolutions on the subject.

OUR CORRESPONDENT from New Sharon must have been napping. Has he forgotten the late long series of letters by Dr. Wayland? We shall take his hinthowever, but are not allowed to introduce the pointical aspect of the subject.

has been lost, we suppose. Will Br. Talbot send us another? Such accidents are scarcely avoidable among so many communications as we receive weekly. The circumstance related by our esteemed friend

BR. TALBOT'S notice of the death of Mrs. Slade

of Somerset, seems too monstrous to be credible, of at least to be publishable; and as there are nan &c., in it, it would be actionable in law, and wight do more mischief than good. We have, however, handed it over as directed.

JANSENIST BISH Van Bruul to the B given occasion for t tice, whenever a bis senist churches, wh but not the infallibi act is to address his his confirmation of is known to be inva a declaration is at date of the bull to elect solen.nly prot and appeals to the the consecration is enters upon the exe

LETERARY .- Vor the United States, to publish an accou ten in a favorable s of this country.

ROMANISM IN W

aix French mission

are assisted by eigh

ber of converts to I

Rev. Dr. Bridge ican Bible Society books is increasing the whole empire of

HONOR TO AME

Mr. Prescott, the

this city, was, on t

responding Member

honor was never b New England, exc The receipts of from all sources, amounted to \$25,60

The Universal G

trian government,

sume to herself the

tians in the Holy L charged with that o The Rev. Dr. H. New Orleans, havi Episcopal Church, \$5000, and a house

PROFESSORS OF

of \$1000.

-The American A number of professor at 4.181.292. Of the whole number, as g by the N. Y. Obse population over two Recent statistics there are in Engla olic chapels: whil

ty-one convents an mentary returns o Archbishops, 25 Bi 355 Prebendaries, 4,837 Deacons. 1 much within the that the Established greater proportion. BEQUESTS .- Joh

souri, who died a y of Clay, Lafayette, trust, to be appropr destitute children IDIOTIC CHILDR ton Daily Advertis

hospital, or training dren. "France h "and Massachuse

> COMMONWE. GE Governor of the A FO FASTING, I

A sense of depe Supreme Being in ing power. A co trates him in penis of deprecating His Communities of His blessings. Almighty. To av His goodness, it b on proper occasion in fasting and pra In temporal and Commonwealth ha from the day the Rock, to the prese

acknowledge His To this end, I d onwealth. ses, on tha

inue His f To extend His down to the sea i

Prove and elevate
To preserve in ts and be ma

men, over the ven at the Cou of March. His Excellen

Go. I nave the

JANSENIST BISHOPS .- The recent election of a Mr.

an Bruul to the Bishopric of Harlem (Holland) has

ven occasion for the repetition of the singular prac-

ce, whenever a bishop is elected in any of the Jan-

ist churches, which acknowledge the supremacy,

nt not the infallibility of the Pope. The bishop's first

is to address his Holiness in a petition, soliciting

confirmation of the election. As the reply to this

known to be invariably a bull of excommunication.

eclaration is at once prepared, requiring only the

te of the bull to be inserted, in which the bishop

ect solen.nly protests against the excommunication,

appeals to the next general council. Thereupon

consecration is proceeded with, and the bishop

LITERARY .- Von Raumer, the Prussian traveller in

United States, has reached Berlin, and is about

ablish an account of his tour, which will be writ-

in a favorable spirit in relation to the institutions

ROMANISM IN WESTERN TONG-KING .- There are

French missionaries in Western Tong-King, who

e assisted by eighty Annamite priests. The num-

Rev. Dr. Bridgeman in a recent letter to the Amercan Bible Society, says: "The demand for Christian

ooks is increasing, and doubtless will increase until he whole empire of China has received the gospel."

HONOR TO AMERICAN GENIUS AND INDUSTRY .-

Prescott, the Historian, a native and resident of

s city, was, on the 1st of February, elected a Cor-

ponding Member of the Institute of France. This

or was never before conferred on any native of

The receipts of the American Board of Missions

om all sources, during the month of January,

The Universal German Gazette states that the Aus-

me to herself the exclusive protectorate of the Chris-

as in the Holy Land, has appointed a commission

ew Orleans, having accepted the rectorship of the

scopal Church, in Canal street, with a salary of

5000, and a house in Annunciation Square, at a rent

PROFESSORS OF RELIGION IN THE UNITED STATES.

-The American Almanac for 1845, fixes the whole

number of professors of religion in the United States

whole number, as given in the Almanac, is estimated

lation over twenty-one.

titute children in these counties.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF PUBLIC

FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

ating His displeasure.

ense of dependence leads man to appproach the

me Being in prayer, and to implore His protect-

wer. A consciousness of sin and demerit pros-

im in penitence before his Maker, in the hope

unities of men are dependent on God for

To avert that displeasure, and to move cess, it becomes them, at stated seasons and

er occasions, to humble themselves before Him,

wealth have been highly blessed of Heaven, day the pilgrims kneeled upon Plymouth

the present time. In the enjoyment of all

the righteous commands of their Creator and

or, and by their trangressions, rendered them-moxious to His violated laws.

ing offended against Him, let them publicly wledge His bountiful dealings towards them, s their delinquencies and ingratitude, and invoke

oning mercy "through our Lord and Savior

APRIL NEXT, to be observed as a day of Fast-

ultation and Prayer, by the people of this

ses, on that day, to dispense with all unneces-sines, assemble in their places of public wor-

and render to the Supreme Ruler and Judge of

u and Earth, the sacrifice of humble and contrite

ilst with gratitude they acknowledge His past

ess, let them bow before Him, and entreat Him

prosper them in all their varied and lawful pur-

oint THURSDAY, THE THIRD DAY

And I do earnestly recommend to

es, they have, in a thousand ways, failed

are calculated to awaken the displeasure of the

an earth in good works."

the N. Y. Observer to be about one half our adult

Recent statistics of the Catholic Church show that

ere are in England, Wales and Scotland, 582 Cath-

chapels: while in England alone there are thir-

ne convents and three monasteries. The Parlia-

arged with that duty on the part of Austria.

rian government, in order that France may not as-

New England, except Franklin.

ounted to \$25,669.73.

r of converts to Popery is estimated at 180,000.

ters upon the exercise of his functions.

ent of the W. University.

otice of my appointments

MEETING nfield St. church. Preach.

at 7 1-2 o'clock. truth, and blessing us .tht to Christ, while many hev must do to be saved en large, and an increasing hurch is awake, living and What hinders a general may spread through the the work. The wheel is Ye men of Israel, help. S. REMINGTON.

ERENCE has voted against e Rule, by 148 against 40. t the "Plan of the General

E .- This excellent man and Villiamsburg, Ms., on Tues-More particulars hereafter

.- Our efforts to keep these meet with the approval of esiding Elder in Vermont reafter in respect to all .-es connected with the locaire Conference Academy is ese brethren have resolved ong themselves, without af with it. Guard, brethren these matters in the Herhere is no ending them with parties. Shall we not here most serious mischiefs? ur correspondents, for the efuse articles officially sent to the wise, &c.

thodist Episcopal Church in

igham, 16th August, 1844. ethren,—The Address of the Methodist Episcopal Church Conference, has been corccepted. And we are diit before your next General reply will, God willing, be ing that the blessing of the may rest upon you, nd Dear Brethren, Jesus,

BEZ BUNTING, President, BERT NEWTON, Secretary.

brother, the self-sacrificing African Missions, arrived in rning and left the same day excellent health and brings tate of the Mission. His cry he harvest is ripe, who will self-sacrifice in this mission, e, his long absences from an loss of four children in that procured for him the warmest ch. We ought to have two a relieving each other in alteres would avert much of the nd a few missionary meetings repay the additional expense, irtually and most effectually their stay among us.

per that "a Mr. Cowdrey was bursting of the gun used in of the inauguration of the ch accident has happened in ne man of that name in the y) and he is alive and well.

er paper the circumstance ren of news.

candidates for membership in a pursuing your preparations time is passing. Our Coao full that much care will be e admission of members. It Brethren who wish to sucry to prepare thoroughly.

Massachusetts, died on the in, or inflammation of the y resigned to the will of his or many years a professor of ere he resided, Northampton, er of the Congregational (orsease is supposed to have been on in the debate on the annex

ved a private note requesting sleyan a contradiction of the cottism in Rome, &c., New y us from the Conservative. judge; the Wesleyan is cerrity, and we have had so often s that we should not feel at

E. W. Jackson addressed the onference at Baltimore, on Sat-Peace Society, of which he is

Conference passed some excel-

r from New Sharon must have

forgotten the late long series

and? We shall take his hint,

subject.

reward the efforts of the farmer, the manufacmechanic, and the laborer:

extend His protecting hand to all "those who go

the sea in ships:' look in kindness on the widow, the fatherless,

or and the stranger: remove the burden from the oppressed, and dis-

our people "to do justly, love mercy, and walk

pless all our private and public institutions de-

to ameliorate the condition of man, and to imand elevate his character:

preserve in the bonds of peace, justice and integmembers of our common government:

I to the means in operation to build up the king-and disseminate the Gospel of His Son, and hase time when its heavenly principles shall fill the n, over the face of the whole earth. at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this tenth

of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand handred and forty-five, and of the Independice of the United States the sixty-ninth. GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

y His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

JOHN G. PALFREY, Secretary. Go I save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

For Zioa's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. The Spring term of this institution has commenced

under circumstances more than usually propitious; a larger number of students are in attendance than at the commencement of either Spring term for several years. The board of instruction is good; and in adthe facilities for young ladies and gentlemen to obtain a good and thorough education are as good here as at

ny similar institution.

Our Agent reports favorably of his success in raising funds for the erection of a new seminary building; and from present indications we have no doubt our generous friends will now, as they have always done, respond promptly to the call for aid to the M. W. Seminary. Ill health has confined our Agent at his home much of the winter, else we might ere this have been enabled to announce that sufficient had been secured to erect and complete the new building.

J. HAYNES, Sec'y of the Trustees. Kent's Hill, March 12, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal

TO "A GRADUATE OF DOWN EAST COL-LEGE."

LEGE."

DROWSINESS.

Dear Br.:—Art thou a Master of Arts, and knowest not the cure of this disease? Search diligently, and know the cause, and the remedy is easy. If the "disease" be communicated, as in the case of Eutychus, or as that of Peter, James and John, let the patient have "rest," and the "disease" will pass off without any harm to the constitution.

The grand jury of the Charleston (S. C.) district have presented the practice of duelling as a grievance, and earnestly recommend to the Legislature the passage of an act to suppress a custom so pernicious to the happiness and good order of society.

The Buenos Ayrean Government had again announced the port of Monte Video under blockade, on the 11th of January; and also the port of Maldonado.

out any harm to the constitution.

If the "disease" is brought on by an impure atmosphere, and it is found by careful examination that the miasma descends from rather an elevated place, printing business, and was a practical printer for a the miasma descends from rather an elevated place, instead of rising from putrescence below, (and this will most usually be ascertained by the subjects "appearing to have their senses perfectly at the close

complete sets of teeth, inserted on a new principle, and sustained in their place by atmospheric pressure, so firmly that several pounds may be raised by them

Spurious quarter dollars, dated 1843, composed of so firmly that several pounds may be raised by them without removing the plate, which is made, as well as the solder, of the best of gold. In this way many persons have been enabled to wear teeth with comfort ted as to deceive casual observers. who had given up all hope of any assistance of this

Dr. Morton has studied the dental art thoroughly, and on strictly scientific principles. He has in his possession the finest anatomical preparations, illussume agreeable kind of life. trative of the structure, positions, gradual development, and decay of the teeth, which we have ever seen, imported from Paris expressly for use. He was lately called upon to perform a very difficult and peculiar operation in the case of a young man of twenty-three performances of a young man of twenty-three performances. years of age, who was born with a hair lip, and with-out a palate; so that it was entirely impossible for him Esq., agent in Paris, under resolve of this Legislature, to articulate. He was fitted with an artificial roof of the mouth, palate, and front teeth, both removing the other history of this Commonwealth. at 4.181,292. Of this number about 3,000,000 belong to denominations usually termed evangelical. The lation.

paration and insertion of whole sets of teeth .- Chris-

# RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

tary returns of the Church of England show, 2 Archbishops, 25 Bishops, 29 Deans, 58 Archdeacons, 55 Prebendaries, 294 Canons, 10,784 Incumbents, ilar or more decided action in the church assemblies setts utterly destitute of a grog-shop! of various denominations throughout the North and 4.837 Deacons. The Catholic church has increased uch within the last few years; but it is thought at the Established Church has augmented in a far portant presbytery (Old School) of Chillicothe, Ohio, lately resolved, by a decided vote of 25 to 7, that un-Bequests.—John Aull, of Lafayette county, Missouri, who died a year or two since in Italy, made a gift of one thousand dollars to each of the counties of Clay, Lafayette, Jackson, and Ray, to be held in the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, now in session.—N. V. Spect.

The royal mail steamship Cambria, Capt. C. H. E. Judkins, sailed from Liverpool March 4, at half past to clock, P. M.: arrived at Halifax on the 16th, at 1 P. M.; sailed same day at 7 for Boston, and arrived here the 18th, at 9 o'clock 45 minutes A. M., having made the entire passage in 13 days, 17 hours and 15 minutes.

Re-opening of the British Parliament.—The Queen's ist, to be appropriated to the education of orphan and session .- N. Y. Spect.

and Massachusetts must not be behind any nation withdrawn from that country and Russian influence is now supreme. If Russian ecclesiastical law be en-

Ohio, for twelve years a preacher of Universalism, revision this session. has renounced the fatal delusion, and become a Baptist

Nothing of striking -Cong. Journal.

Baptist Missionary Society are making an effort to raise the sum of \$5,000, to be spent in circulating the Bible in the Island of Hayti. This is a good wealthy and influential members of the peerage, died idea. The word of God is but little known there.—
The Papists hold the minds of the people in superThe Papists hold the minds of the people in superTrib ult., in the 78th year of his age. stitution and ignorance. The Bible is the best antisings. There are public errors and sins, dote.-Ch. Herald.

> A COLPORTEUR Association existed in Basle, Switzerland, as early as 1524. D'Aubigne records the progress of reform as being intimately connected with the employment of those distributing agents, among the peasantry; and states that "the arrival of the Doctor of Wittemberg's writings every where formed the first page in the history of the Reformation."— About 200 Colporteurs are now employed in France, circulating Bibles, Tracts, and other religious works. And in this country the American Tract Society, hav-And in this country the American Tract Society, having about 100 intelligent Colporteurs now in the field, Hesse Homburg, after a long and painful illness. prosecuting the work vigorously in our destitute settlements, and among German, French and Swiss immigrants,—books and tracts having been prepared in the different languages.—N. Y. Rel. Tele.

> RICHARD BAXTER, of whose "Call" and "Saint's Rest," many millions of copies have been circulated in Europe and America, was accustomed to say, 150 years ago, that he would much rather write books to be distributed by Colporteurs among the multitude, and read by the poor, than to stand for ornament in the gilt libraries of the rich. Of his "Saint's Rest," to be brought out in the two languages simultaneously the American Tract Society have published 92,000 in London and Paris, copies, of his "Call to the Unconverted," 182,000, and of many other Volumes and Tracts equal or greater numbers, making, in all, upwards of fifteen hundred millions of pages."—Ib.

> RELIGION IN THE WORCESTER ASYLUM. -In the late Annual Report of the State Lunatic Asylum, at Worcester, Dr. Woodward remarks :- "The influence of religious instruction, at daily prayers, and weekly in the chapel, has given our patients favorable im-pressions of the character and designs of the hospital, and has increased their confidence in the good intentions of the officers. In many instances, religious in-struction has left influences far above its moral effects on the management of the insane. It has made permanently good impressions upon the character of individuals, amending the heart, improving the life, dividuals, amending the heart, improving the life, awakening a sense of religious obligation, and transforming the habits from levity to sobriety, from dissoluteness to the proprieties of rational life."
>
> Call statement—admitting in two did not due to the poorer classes in Ireland duce vast benefit to the poore

> INCREASE OF POPERY.—William Hogan, Esq., in his "Synopsis of Popery," just published, says the increase of the Romish Church in this country, since 1836, amounts to 12 bishops, 293 priests, 772 churches olic Bishop of Meath, has directly approximately and the country of the c and other stations, 1,400,000 individuals, and other things in proportion. Should the said church go on increasing, he remarks, for the next thirty years, as she has done for the last eight years, the Papists would be a majority of the population of the United States, and the Pope our supreme ruler. The amount of Tunds sent to this country from Europe, for the propagation of Romanism, is stated by the same writer as follows: In 1841, \$103.891; in 1842, \$85,799; in 1842, \$67.746.

Summary of Intelligence.

Gov. Slade, of Vermont, has appointed Professor Charles B. Adams, of Middlebury College, to be State Geologist, under the act providing for a Geological Survey of that State. Tennessee has, thus far, the President, the Postmas

dition to what it has been heretofore, instruction will ter General, the Consul to Liverpool, and a Purser in be given on the piano to a class of young ladies, a competent teacher having been engaged. We think Secretary of State, and a prospect of the mission to

Rev. Dr. Baird, who has been giving a course of lectures upon Europe, in New York and other places, has been urged to repeat them in this city, and has The report of the Colonization Society states the population of Liberia, in 1843, at 2390. There are 23

The Hon. J. Q. Adams presented three hundred

and four petitions and memorials to the House of Representatives during the last session of Congress. William Blair, member of the Illinois Legislature, died at the capital on the 18th ultimo, and his wife, on hearing of his severe illness, was so much affected that she sank and died about the same time.

Gen. Cameron, the newly elected U. S. Senator of

The Catholic Church in Oswego was broken into "appearing to have their senses perfectly at the close of religious worship,") you will then find a perfect remedy in Acts xx. 28—31, and on the 59th page of our excellent Discipline.

A Hearer.

A Hearer.

A Hearer. only burnt.

In the new Constitution of Louisiana, now forming, DENTISTRY .- We were much gratified with a visit Hon. Mr. Chinn has already given notice that he will a few days ago to the rooms of Dr. Morton, No. 19 offer a clause to be inserted, by which all persons send-Tremont Row. The toothless are there supplied with ing or accepting a challenge to fight a duel, and their

Spurious quarter dollars, dated 1843, composed of Col. Digby, of Philadelphia, now 64 years of age.

It is highly gratifying to witness these triumphs of an art so intimately connected with health and comfort. Dr. Morton has extensive facilities for the preparation and investigate of the lates of the lates of \$1.50 per acre, will bring \$430,000,000. It is stated that in the metropolis and principal man-ufacturing towns of England, there are 1000 Italian

organ boys, who draw from the public a sum exceeding £20,000 annually. On Friday night, about 10 o'clock, a dwelling house

SLAVERY IN CHURCHES.—It is probable that the action of the late General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will prove the precursor to sim- less than one hundred and twenty towns in Massachu-

# FOREIGN.

The royal mail steamship Cambria, Capt. C. H. E.

Re-opening of the British Parliament .- The Queen's - Important alterations in the Tariff. THE NESTORIAN MISSION.—Accounts from this speech from the throne embraced a varity of topics, mission, received by the American Board, indicate IDIOTIC CHILDREN.—A correspondent of the Boson Daily Advertiser proposes the establishment of a ospital, or training school, for insane and idiotic chiltal, or training school, for insane and idiotic chil-"France has such an establishment," he says, the ence in Persia. The English embassy has been the railroads and other useful public enterprises which forced, it will unavoidably break up the mission.-Ib. | nounces another part of the minace tangent of the mina Universalism Resourced.—Robert Smith, of vailed in that part of the empire will be brought under

has renounced the fatal delusion, and become a Baptist
minister. He is issuing a work in a series of numbers, entitled, "Both Sides of Universalism," in which
he exposes the absurdities and falsehood of that creed.

That statement is not usually laid before the House until April, but as the magnitude of the interests affected by the changes are great, it was brought THE BIBLE IN HAYTI.—We are learn to that the forward at this early stage to give the parties timely

The Earl of Mornington, brother to the Duke of Wellington and Lord Cowley, expired at his house in London on the 22d ult., aged 81.

Sir Thomas F. Buxton, so well known for his connection with the anti-slavery societies, died at his residence in Norfolk, on the 19th ult., aged 58.

The Rev. Sydney Smith, the well known and a

complished canon of St. Paul's, died on the 23d ult., after an illness of several months, aged 72. Mr. Laman Blanchard, the popular writer, died in London on the morning of the 15th ult. The German papers announce the death of the

It is rumored that the Queen and Prince Albert will, during the summer, pay a visit with great state to Louis Philippe at the Tuileries. M. Villemain, the distinguished French writer an

statesman, is entirely recovered from his sudden but temporary mental alienation. He is said to have aban-doned politics and to have determined to devote himself entirely to literature.

The famous Portland vase was on Friday afterneo dashed to pieces by one of the visitors of the Britisi Museum, who avowed the deed

Mr. Henry Russell, the popular American vocalist s running a brilliant career in England. He has ap peared in Liverpool at the Saturday concerts wit great success, and is engaged to give two more per formances. He is now delighting the lieges in th capital of the Emerald Isle. Wherever he appear ne-and what is still more delightful and substantia abundance of Queen Victoria's most pleasing an ostly coin-sovereigns, reward his exertions.

IRELAND.—At the meeting on Monday, the 17th Mr. John O'Connell criticized Sir Robert Peel's finan ities on the registry. Mr. O'Connell announced the receipt of £52 from Washington and £250 from Balti more. The rent of the week, including these sums

The Northern Whig states that Dr. Cantwell, Cath olic Bishop of Meath, has directed his priests to with hold the sacrament from any person who supports the bequests act. There is no doubt that Dr. Murray will be imme

letin of the 18th ult. announces that her Majesty an-

the Infanta are going on well. Three days of rejoicing, with illuminations, are decreed, to celebrate the event. The intelligence of a political character is entirely destitute of interest.

#### Notices.

TO THE PREACHERS.

Will our brethren be kind enough to send us a list of the POST OFFICES embraced within their respective charges, preparatory to our sending out bills? March 12.

NEWBURY SEMINARY.

A meeting of the Trustees of Newbury Seminary will be held at Newbury, on the 6th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—All persons holding demands against the Seminary, who have not already done it, are again requested to forward an account of them to the subscriber, the earliest opportunity. All persons owing the Seminary, for tuition or otherwise, are requested to covered the subscriber. owing the Seminary, for tuition or otherwise, are requested to forward payment. Such will have an opportunity of doing so by the preachers of the New Hampshire and Vermont Conferences, who are soon to hold their annual sessions. Will the preachers of these Conferences have the goodness to lend their aid in collecting dues for the Seminary?

British March 10 1017 JUSTIN SPAULDING, Treasurer.

Bristol, March 18, 1845. THE CONCORD DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIA-

Will hold its next meeting at Manchester Village, com-mencing Tuesday, May 6, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Officers:— Jared Perkins, President; L. Howard, Vice President; J. Boyce Secretary

Jared Perkins, President; L. Howard, vice President;
Boyce, Secretary.

Sermon.—By J. L. Slason; on brotherly love.
Essays.—E. Smith: Present state and future prospects of
the M. E. Church. J. Pike: Infant Baptism. N. L. Chase:
Resurrection of the dead, founded on I Thess. iv. 16, last
clause. H. Drew: on "Faith." W. F. Evans: Regeneration. J. Boyce: on Stainic influence. C. C. Burr: In what
sense is God reconciled to man by the atonement? See Dis.,
Art. 2d.
Art. 2d.
Sketches.—J. Perkins; I Thess. v. 23. J. G. Smith, Acts

March 26.

M. Woodward.

March 26.

March

Burr, J. L. Slason. Hudson, N. H., March 20, 1845.

QUARTERLY MEET	INGS.		
READFIELD DISTRICT-FOUR	TH QUART	ER.	
Readfield and Kent's Hill.	April	5 6	
Winthrop and Wayne,	*4	12 13	
Monmouth and Lisbon,	14	19 20	
Fayette,	44	26 27	
Livermore,	May		
Rumford and Peru.	44	10 11	
Wilton and Temple.	66	17 18	
Vienna, New Sharon and Mercer,	44	24 25	
Farmington and Strong,		" 31 June 1	
Phillips,	June	7 8	
South Paris,	+6	14 15	
North Paris and Norway,	44	21 22	
Waterford and Lovell.	44	28 29	
Bethel and Meg. Mission,	July	5 6	
Hallowell,	46	12 13	
Kent's Hill, March 17, 1815.	E. Robins	ON, P. E.	
GARDINER DISTRICT—FOUR	TH QUART	ER.	
Windsor,	April	26 27	
Washington,	May	3 4	
Wuldoboro'.		6 7	
Nobleboro'	**	10 11	

-	-			
GARDINER DISTRICT-FOURTH	QUART	ER.		
Windsor,	April	26	27	
Washington,	May	3	4	
Waldoboro'.	4.5	6	7	
Nobleboro',	**	10	11	
Gardiner,	4.6	13	14	
Bristol Mills,	4.6	17	18	
Dresden,	44	24	25	
Boothbay,	" 31	Jun	e 1	
Wiscasset,	June	7	8	
Woolwich,	4.6	14	15	
Arrowsic,	44	21	22	
Bath,	4.2	28	29	
Bowdoinham,	July	5	6	
Brunswick,		12	13	
he preachers are requested particulard books which belong to their circulate the Quarterly Meeting Conferen	its and	tatio	ns	pi

entat the Quarterly Meeting Conferences, for this is the ast quarter. Brethren, will you do it?
Gardiner, March 20, 1845. W. F. FARRINGTON.

A CARD.

A CARD.

The subscribers wish to express their thanks to their society and friends, who, on the 14th inst., made them a donation visit. Though the day was very stormy and blustering, the committee appointed for the occasion, began to arrive in the forenoon. They and others continued to arrive, as suited their convenience, till in the evening. Provision was brought and tables set by the ladies for the company, which amounted to between one and two hundred, without any care or assistance from the pastor or his family. The company were occupied, before tea, in presenting their donations to a committee appointed for this purpose, in singing, cheerful conversation, and listening to some remarks from a beloved class leader. After tea, with music for a time, which, at a seasonable hour was interrupted to listen to some very appropriate remarks and prayer from Br. Perry, of Princeton, and the thanks of the subscriber; after which are appropriate lymn thanks of the subscriber; after which an appropriate hymn was sung, and the company left to choose their own time of retiring. Before, however, many had retired, the committee of reception reported that he had received in money and other valuable presents, about seventy dollars, which has since been made up to more than that sum by individuals who were hindered by the storm from being present on the occasion.

The meeting was one of the most cheerful and happy the writer ever saw. May this unexpected liberality and expression of kindly feeling towards their preacher, meet with the smile of heaven, and be the means of securing to the donors the hidden manna, the white stone, and the new name.

KISSMAN ATKINSON,

Dorothy Woods Atkinson.

Winchendon, March 20, 1845.

LOWELL, MASS.

THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock, would now invite the attention of the public to their large and well' selected assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c.

All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to.

Sept. 4.

NEW STORE.

PATTEN & PERRIN,

DOROTHY WOODS ATKINSON.

Winchendon, March 20, 1845.

Winchendon, March 20, 1845.

DONATION VISIT.

We have a respectable parsonage on this charge. It was graced yesterday with about sixty respectable persons, who made us a very agreeable visit, and a respectable donation of nearly thirty-five dollars, mostly cash, for which we respectfully tender our grateful acknowledgements.

Kennebunk Station, March 14, 1845. MARY CLOUGH.

COMMUNICATIONS.

F. Sturtevant—E. C. Ewins—C. D. Cahoon—P. Safford—L. H. Brown—G. H. Mitchell—J. R. Anderson—H. J. Newsell—H. Morgan—S. Piper—G. D. Strout—S. Robinson—S. Gibson—A. Church & H. E. Dyer—A. Kent—C. H. Wheeler—S. Smith—Day & Lyon—J. Berry—Jas. Brock (will report to you respecting the Gambler's Mirror soon)—S. S. Mathes—G. W. Stone—M. Palmer—T. Eaton—B. J. Hench—E. Scott—L. R. Thayer—H. M. Blake—Parsons & Preston—A. Davis—W. Kimball—S. R. M. Herrick—S. Quimby—C. N. Smith—M. Chase—J. W. Huntley—E. T. Brigham—S. Dean.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL IF Be particular to see that the money you send us is duly

2 00 pays to March 17, '45 2 00 " Aug. 10, '45 2 00 " May 15, '45

acknowledged

Bates, Asa

Alstein, Eliza

Blackman, Joseph

Blackman, Joseph	2 00	**	July 1, '45
	2 00	44	Jan. 1, 45
Briggs, Zadock	2 00	6.	Jan. 1, 40
	6 00	"	June 1. 45
	2 00	44	June 1. '45
Clark, Daniel	3 50	**	Dec. 21, '43
Carr, Nancy	2 00	44	April 1, 45
Cheeney, Alonzo	200	44	Dec 1 44 1
Collins, Joseph	1 00	44	Sept. 1, 45 Feb. 1, 45 Jan. 1, 45 Feb. 1, 46
Chase, Abner	200	**	Feb. 1, '45
Chandler, S. P.	1 00	**	Jan. 1, '45
Clark, Aaron	4 00	"	Feb. 1,'46
Chase, Nathan Drew, Wanton T.	2 00	44	Jan. 1, 40
Drew, Wanton T.	2 00	. 6	Jan. 1, '46
Darrow, Giles	2 00	44	June 1 45
Edgerton, D. G.	2 00	44	July 1, 45
Fox, Charles	2 00	**	Jan. 1, '46
French, Dependence	2 00	**	Jan. 1, '46 July 1, '45 April 1, '45
Francis, S. E.	50	44	April 1, '45
Flanders, Cyrus	2 00	44	Nov. 19, '45
Fabyan, George	2 00	44	Jan. 1, '46
Goff, James D.	2 00	44	
Gower, John	2 00	44	Feb. 15, '46 July 1, '44 July 1, '45
Green, Asa	2 00	.6	July 1, '44
Hodgdon, John D.	2 00	**	July 1, '45
Jones, John	2 00	**	March 15, '46
Jones, E. K.	2 00	44	Amail 1 245
Longfellow, Nathan	200	**	July 1, 45 June 15, 45 Sept. 15, 45 Jan. 1, 45 Jan. 1, 46
Lord, Jeremiah B.	2 00	66	June 15, 45
Lord, James F.	1 00	44	Sept. 15, '45
Lewis, William	2 00	44	Jan. 1, 45
Lewis, Prescott	2 00	46	Jan. 1, '46
Martin, Pearl	2 00	44	ren. 21, 40
Martin, Pearl Martin, Seth	2 00	44	March 1, '46 Jan. 1, '46
Morey, Caleb	4 00	**	Jan. 1, '46
Merrick, Frederick	2 00	44	March 15, '45
Morgan, Harrison	1 00	**	Oct. 16, '45 Oct. 1, '45
Magoun, C. S.	1 00	44	Oct. 1, '45
Nash, James	2 00	46	Jan. 1, '46 Jan. 1, '46
Orcutt, Jane M.	2 00	44	Jan. 1, '46
Page, Henry	2 00	44	March 13, 43
Pease, Chase	2 00	**	Jan. 1, '45 Jan. 1, '46
Preston, Samuel	2 00	**	Jan. 1, '46
Philbrook, John	200	4.	Jan. 1, '45
Plumley, Samuel	37		In full.
Randall, Joel	2 00	6.	Jan. 1, '46
Royce, Dr. D.	1 00	4.6	Jan. 1, '46 July 1, '45
Rogers, Nathl.	2 00	66	Feb. 25, 45
Squier, Abner	1 00	6.6	June 1. 45
Sawyer, Isaac	2 00	4.6	March 15, '45
Smith, Isaac	2 00	**	March 15, '45 Jan. 1, '46 Sept. 1, '45
Savage, John	1 00	44	Sept. 1, '45
Salisbury, A. W. Jr.,	2 00	14	Jan. 1, '45
Tolman, J. A.	2 00	44	Jan. 1, 46
Thistle, Mrs. Lucy	1 00	**	July 1, '45
Upham, Freeman	1 00	**	Sept. 12, '45
Wing, H. A. Mrs.	2 00	4.	Oct. 1. 45
White, Henry S.	2 00	66	May 1, '45
Woodmancy, Rebecca	4 00	44	Jan. 1, 45
Wolcott, Fanny	2 00	66	March 15, '46
White, Joseph F.	2 00	44	Ang 12 44
Wood, Nathan	2 00	+6	Feb. 15, '46
Winslow, Nathl.	2 00	44	Feb. 15, '46 Aug. 1, '45 Jan. 1, '46
Weston, George	2 00	"	Jan. 1, '46
Walker, Thomas	2 00	44	Feb. 1, '46

MARRIED.

In this city, 23d inst., by Rev. J. D. Bridge, Mr. Charfes Bucknam, and Miss Lydia E. Page, both of Boston. 23d inst., by Rev. S. Remington, Mr. Charles W. Kimball, and Miss Sarah F. Howe, both of this city.

In Topsfield, Ms., Dec. 29, by Rev. Isane J. P. Collyer, Mr. James H. Conley, and Miss Eunice P. Janes. March 21, Mr. John Parkinson, and Miss Catharine Pratt, all of T. In Portland, Me., by Rev. H. M. Blake, Mr. William Patterson, Jr., and Miss Nancy W. Hilton, both of Portland. In Stoughton, March 5, by Rev. P. Crandon, Mr. Washington Tower, Jr., and Miss Maria E. Holmes, all of S. Oct. 16, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. Albion Walker, and Miss Cliza Tilton, both of East Livermore. In Jay, March 10, Mr. Francis Bryant, and Miss Ann C. Pike, both of Jay. At Emory and Henry College, on Sunday, 16th inst., by Rev. Chas. Collins, Rev. Edmund Longley, Professor of Mathematics of said institution, and Miss Mary Hammond, daughter of the late J. Haramond, Esq., of Middletown, Conn.

In Southbridge, Feb. 21, an infant and only child of L. R. and Mrs. Jane Thayer. 25th, Wilbur Fisk, son of Mr. Geo. and Mrs. Charlotte Hanson, aged 5 years.
In Hopkinton, 12th inst., Clarence, only child of Enos and Hannah King, aged 7 months and 20 days.
In Danville, N. H., of erysipelas, March 18. Margaret Forbes, aged 11 months and 28 days, only child of H. P. and Tamar N. Griffin. Printers in Ohio and Illinois please notice.

#### Advertisements.

COMMUNION SERVICE.

GRAPE JUICE WITHOUT ALCOHOL. JUST received from Smyrna, a choice article of Grape
Juce. It was selected with great care, by a gentleman
from this city, and is the same kind the subscriber has sold
for several years to many churches in this and the neighboring States. Price & per bottle.
will make a galion of wine.
ABEL SPAULDING,
No. 14 Bromfield St., Boston.

Art. 2d.

Sketches.—J. Perkins; 1 Thess. v. 23. J. G. Smith, Acts xvii. 31. S. Prescott, Rom. ix. 18. C. B. M. Woodward, Rev. vii. 13. L. Howard, Luke xiii. 3. J. W. Mowry, Matt. iv. 3. S. Lock, 2 Tim. ii. 23. J. Adams, Col. ii. 3. S. Green, Rom. ix. 33. B. D. Brewster, Matt. iv. 2. S. Dodge, 2 Tim. ii. 15. E. G. Perham. Ps. cxlii. 5. C. F. Bailey, Prov. xxviii. 18. O. G. Smith, Rev. xxi. 1.

Question.—Is it expedient, at the present time, to enforce the rule of Discipline relative to dress and attending class? Affirmative, L. D. Barrows, James Adams. Negative, C. C. Burr, J. L., Slason.

J. Boyce, Sec'y.

Hudson, N. H., March 20, 1845.

The Store, buildings and Land, in the same village, re-cently owned and occupied by Clark B. Stebbins, Esq., judged to be the best stand, for a merchant, in the vicinity. Either portion of the foregoing property may be purchased possession obtained, forthwith, by application to the subcriber, on the premises.

JOHN W. HARDY. scriber, on the premises. Wilbraham, March 22, 1845.

DR. MORTON,

ATE Wells & Morros, 19 Tremont Row, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and patients generally, for the liberal support he has enjoyed in introducing his valuable improvement for inserting teeth. He is happy to inform them, that owing to the great increase He is happy to inform them, that owing to the great increase of his business he has been induced to enlarge his dental establishment, and has so far completed his arrangements and perfected the manner of executing the work as now to be prepared to INSERT TEETH with a facility corresponding to the very great demand which he has hitherto been unable to supply. Feeling perfectly confident of the great benefit the community at large must ultimately experience from a real and substantial improvement of this nature. I have no hesitation, after being solicited by hundreds who have been benefitted by the adaptation of this principle, to call the attention of those who may be interested, through the public journals, knowing that no candid or disinterested person, who will inform himself upon the subject, can regard it otherwise than a real and valuable invention.

Dr. M. would also beg leave to inform those who may need the operation, that he is enabled to remedy deficient Palates,

Dr. M. would also beg leave to inform those who may need the operation, that he is enabled to remedy deficient Palates, and roofs, or cleft Palates, and give a faculty of articulation. All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, and those who desire it will be waited upon 3 or 6 months, for all except the cost of constructing the teeth. TEETH FILLED to make them sound and stand the test of time, and in cases where the tooth is sensitive, the nerve may be paralyzed and then filled.

3m March 19.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE Subscribers, successors to Charles Waite, at No. 48
Washington Street, have associated themselves under
the firm of BLISS & FULLER, for the purpose of carrying
on the Tailoring business, in all its variety.

JAMES L. BLISS,
JOHNSON H. FULLER.

BLISS & FULLER have just opened an entire new stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which they will be happy to make into garments for their friends, and the former patrons of the store, at as reasonable prices as they can be obtained at any other establishment.

They are also supplied with a general assortment of Furnishing Goods, which they will sell at low prices.

Boston, March 1, 1845. m12 3t

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Corner of Central and William Streets, LOWELL MASS

335 Washington Street. AMERICAN & FOREIGN DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Our Friends are invited to call.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a general supply of HATS and CAPS, such as Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk, &c., of different qualities and styles. Cloth and Velvet CAPS, of all patterns; Umbrellas, Tranks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Caps made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,

N. B. Unios Street, next doct to Graves.

REV. W. GREELET, M. A., Ireause on Freaching, 1st American from the second English edition, with Supplementary Notes, collected and arranged by Rev. Benj I. Haight, M. A. Price §1.50.

TEXT BOOK AND ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, by J. C. I. Gieseler, Doctor of Philosophy and Theology, and Professor of Theology in Gottingen. In 3 vols. Price §5. Discount to wholesale purchasers.

Jan. 22. WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., No. 1 Cornhill.

G. BOWDLEAR & CO., Dealers in Flour
No. 17 Long Wharf, Boston, have constantly on hand
a large assortment of Extra Genesce. Ohio and Graham
Flour, in whole and half bbls. for families; also Clagett,
Sharrer, E. S. Beach, and other approved brands Southern and
Western Flour, suitable for Bikers' use, which they offer for
sale at the lowest market prices. sale at the lowest market prices.

FLOUR.

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confining himself to the fete presented in the may use.

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Lowell, March 5, 1845.

Lowell, March 5, 1845. 44

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Newburo, Feb. 20.

Feb. 26.

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Feb. 19, 44

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Jan. 22.

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SECOND VOLUME; just published. \$1.25 per dozen.
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liniature, Gilt; an excellent work for Teachers. 31 cts.—
iscount to wholesale purchasers. Just published and for the second s

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idour of the best standard brands. Also Corn, Oats, Rye, and
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Worcester, June 12, 1844. THE COMPLETE EVANGELIST,
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e whole arranged according to the order of the time in
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Feb. 12.

clated by our esteemed friend monstrous to be credible, or ble; and as there are names

llowed to introduce the politct. e of the death of Mrs. Slade ose. Will Br. Talbot send us dents are scarcely avoidable nications as we receive weekly.

actionable in law, and might n good. We have, however,

# POBTRY.

#### THE DYING BOY.

" Come hearer, mother, raise the curtain high, And let us look upon the spangled sky; Leave still thy hand in mine. Put back the hair That clings around my brow; say, wilt thou wear One of these tangled curls when I am dead, Nor tears too bitter o'er the relic shed! My Savior calls me to a heavenly home, And angels near me gently whisper 'Come;' While from their golden harps the echo rings, I hear the rushing of their shadowy wings. Listen, my mother; though thy voice be sweet Unto mine ear, the gladsome strains that greet Thy slumbering boy, have tones of deeper love, Murm'ring about my couch, around above Like music in the air. When in the sea The red sun nightly sets, it seems to me That angels must be there, and track their way From the bright chambers of eternal day. Thou'lt think of me when thou dost look on high In those blest mansions, far beyond the sky; Thou'lt think of me, I know, when earth seems fair And summer's blossoms scent the sunny nir; O, then remember that my lot will be Where flowers unfading bloom, that I shall see Thousands of dazzling creatures that below Have walked in righteousness, and that I go Where, in the glist'ning robes around the throne. A halo bright reveals the Holy One. Mother, thy face is from me, but I feel The fast, warm tears that o'er my weak hand steal: And thou dost tremble. If I ceaseless find Thy fond love, ever watchful, ever kind-If thy untiring care no change could see, Think what God's changeless love for us must be; Though slumber o'er thy anxious heart may creep, There's One whose eve of love will never aleen. Dark shadows o'er my eyelids steal along: Say, dost thou hear the angels' swelling song? If thou couldst listen to their joyful hymn,-But, mother dearest, e'en thy form seems dim Thou wilt not leave me, though the night is come Would thou couldst lead me to my radiant home Come nearer yet, and still my cold hand keep, And O. sweet mother, now I fain would sleep. [Church of England Magazine.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

#### A MOTHER IN ISRAEL GONE.

MRS. HANNAH, widow of Edward Cobb, late Westborough, Mass., died in this city, Jan. 28, aged 89 years and 3 months. Mother Cobb was an "Israelite indeed in whom was no guile." She had been a member of the M. E. Church upwards of 40 years, and a professor of religion nearly fifty, having been for several years a member of the Congregational Church in W. before she became connected with the M. E. Church. She had for about 40 years professed to enjoy the blessing of perfect love, and such was her life and conversation as to evince to all who knew her, that her profession was not in vain. She retained her faculties both of body and mind in a remarkable degree, and bore her last protracted sickness with that patience and submission which would be expected from one so ripe in grace. As in life, so in death, her voice was still heard for her Savior, and though her sufferings were great, few were permitted to leave her chamber through all her sickness without an affectionate admonition to live for God. She several times remarked to me, that she wished to do as much in her death as she had done in all her life. Her end was triumphant. The brief space allowed me in your paper is not sufficient to begin to tell what grace did for her and by her. But her record is in many hearts, and above all is on high. It may well be said of her, that she was a "mother in GEO. WEBBER.

ter of Mark L. Clark, of Moultonboro', N. H., died in Scarborough, Me., on the 12th inst., of puerperal fever. She left an infant four weeks old, and three ween over her grave. Her friends were as numerous as her acquaintance. Diligent and attentive to her own affairs, ambitious only for usefulness wherever she was placed by providence; seeking above all earthly things, domestic peace and happiness; with a heart that had been born of the Spirit, and was consecrated by the grace of God to the work of a Christian woman and the wife of a minister of God, she lived a Christian's life, and died, as we believe, a Christian's death. Happy, indeed, we doubt not, is her freed spirit in the world above. Although sister F. berself and friends had anticipated her death, yet the morning on which she died all their fears were dissipated, or nearly so, she appeared so remarkably well. But

Portland, March 13, 1845.

F. was buried from the meeting-house in S., when the writer preached a discourse on the occasion. from Psalm exvi. 15.

Saco, March 15, 1845.

MISS MARY JANE BURDETT died in Malden North. March 4, of consumption, aged 27. Miss B. was an examplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Malden Centre. She resignedly left this world of disappointment and change. The divine Savior was her friend-her end was peace. Malden North, March 17, 1845.

in attempting to raise her from the bed for the pur-

pose of sitting up a short time, she died in a mo-

ment, in the arms of her friends, without one note

of warning. May the living lay it to heart. Mrs.

# YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal

"HE COMETH FORTH LIKE A FLOWER, AND IS CUT DOWN."

"It is appointed unto men once to die!" Solemn thought! Reader, perhaps you are in the glowing morn of vigorous life; your buoyant mind and youthful ambition reaching high, and fondly anticipating many days of prosperity. You are looking forward to the time when you will have added field to field, or planted your feet upon the summit of fame. Yea, you have commenced life as though forgetful that you are mortal. Pray stop one moment and let us consider the days of adversity .-Behold the leaf as it falls, nipt by the autumnal frost, and hear its rustling whisper :-

"Unthinking man, remember this Thou, midst thu sublunary blisa. Mayest fall, and gusp and die!"

Yes, all your fond hopes, now perhaps in sunny bloom, may be cut off suddenly by the ruthless hand With these reflections revolving in your mind, come with me a few moments to the house of mourning.

- a few short months ago, was, like yourself, in the prime of life. From his infancy he had been the subject of many prayers and pious instructions. His mind was early impressed with the importance of seeking religion; and he often resolved to do so by and by! He saw his young friends, one after another, enter the ark of safety, while he continued to hazard his salvation by saying (as many, alas! continue to say,) to the Spirit, " when I have a convenient season I will call for thee!" Time rolled on; the figtree grew, blossomed, set forth leaves, but no fruit. The decree went forth, " Cut it down-why cumbereth it the ground?" Quick consumption seized his vitals, and he was obliged reluctantly to leave the flattering prospects of active life, and submit to the lonely melancholy of the sick chamber. There his disease increased and triumphed over the physician's skill; while his manly form wasted away, and

the heavens appeared like brass! Thus he contin- tween the immaterial soul and the bodily organs. ued from week to week, until the eventful day ar- Hoffmann, of Halle, towards the close of the 17th rived. His breath grew short, and ghastly death century, also advocated the doctrine of Glisson. to say, "O, give me time to utter one more short This etherial fluid is secreted by the brain, and is until the morn of the resurrection. Here we behold the folly of procrastination.

Father, thou art the guide of my youth?" March 14, 1845. HENRY.

PHYSIOLOGICAL OBSERVATION. Opinions of medical men besides Gall upon the cause of Vital animal heat of the body.

the most use of, since his medical opinions seem of mixture engender humoral diseases. to constitute the leading doctrines of the day, both Haller, of Gottingen, about the middle of the

the present.

form or property of matter, was obvious from the irritability belongs to all the tissues of the body. fact that it was not only different from any property | Girtanner, who embraced the opinions of Glisso tality, or matter, in any form or character.

these phenomena were referred. He is claimed as "powers of nature." the founder of the dogmatic, or the systematic and MRS. HANNAH FRAZIER, wife of Rev. J. L. learned sect of medical men in his day. He is the Frazier, of the Me. Annual Conference, and daugh- father also of the humoral pathology. Galen taught

Paracelsus, a native of Switzerland, in the beginother children, with a broken-hearted husband, to strange things, that the organs of the body possessed are, faith, hope and charity-these three things are a soul which had its seat in the stomach. To this required for salvation, and nothing more. soul he gave the name of Archaeus, and gave to it "True Christian philosophy is to receive the reinflammation was produced by the anger of Ar- is to conquer by its means. chaeus, who, being offended by the presence of "It is better to be humbly ignorant of certain morbid causes, set up a ferment in the part which things, than to know them vaingloriously; or to bethe Archaeus always had at command. This author, lieve with timidity than to affirm with rashness or says Broussais, may be considered as the principal violence, in this present life, where we only know founder of medical spiritualism. By Borelli, the in part, and prophesy in part."-Commenius. phenomena of life were supposed to be produced by the mechanical power of elasticity in the organs. The dissemination of the nervous fluid through the and the vitiation of this fluid by glandular secretion, excites fever by irritating the heart.

advanced a modification of the Van Helmont theory, and contended that vital phenomena were produced all its motions, and which alone perceived impres- tion effected by this Council. sions. The operation of this soul upon the animal in physiology, and an empyric in pathology, since the days of the Reformation! he subjected all the mechanical phenomena of the In those days of Christian enlightenment the diseases by groups of symptoms.

thus reviving a modification of the Greek doctrines selves or their fathers. upon this subject, but which were espoused more For the reformation of this evil the Fathers fully by others, who gave to the material soul of the Constance passed the following decree :- "When ancients the same functions as the reasonable soul a Jew is converted, and adheres to Christianity.

of Stahl. advocated the doctrine that each organ had its own practised on Christians; and he shall charitably be proper life; with him the vital 'principle is an ab- allowed to retain the other half, for the support of tract principle, which consists of the life of no himself and his family." organ in particular, but of that of the whole collec- These same fathers condemned, en masse, the tively. It was consequently different from the rea- doctrines of Wickliff; not the least important of sonable soul of Stahl, and from the ethereal or ig- which were the denial of the doctrine of transubneous material principle of the Greeks.

of a vital principle, which was the cause of vital pope; and teaching that the people should be perphenomena; yet he endeavored to take a middle mitted to have the Sacred Scriptures in their vulgar and to unite them in harmony with each other, satisfied not these heresy-eradicating fathers and Hence he was open to some of the objections of doctors. His remains, which had already been in-

unima mundi of the pantheists. This material of the earth." soul is diversified in each organ, and produces

therein all the varieties of their functions. Francis Glisson, who was Regius professor of physic at Cambridge, England, for forty years, but Among Methodist itinerant preachers may who, in 1639, was chosen reader of anatomy, and sometimes be heard the epithets "good" subsequently became president of the College of "bad" applied to the circuits which are travelled. Physicians, maintained that animal fibre contains a When, however, the adjective "good" is used, it the effects of which are perception and desire, are some circuits better. In every "bad" circuit, This perception is natural to the fibres; it is the doubtless there is something good; and in every source of natural movement, and consequently pre, "good" circuit, there is doubtless something had. cedes motion, and becomes sensation so soon as it The whole difference lies in the degree.

his emaciated countenance and sunken eye told movement; since the one depends upon perception plainly that he would soon become an inhabitant of and the other upon sensation. The soul, having rethe "narrow house!" O what cogitations filled his ceived a sensation from a natural perception, acts mind at such a thought! He looked forward to upon this for the purpose of moving the muscles, the judgment, and dreaded its "fiery indignation!" without acting directly upon the muscles themselves. Anon he reviewed his past life, his parents' prayers The will, put into action by the soul, acts on the irand exhortations, gospel sermons, revivals of religion, ritable fibres by means of the nerves, or their natand all the means of grace which he had enjoyed ural perception. Glisson also believed in the exisand slighted-these coming up fresh in his mem- tence of vital spirits, like the ancients; yet unlike ory only increased his despair! He prayed, but them, he regarded these spirits as intermediate be-

ZION'S HERALD AND

exhibited his horrid features upon his countenance. Both contend that the blood contains an etherial While grappling with the mouster, he was heard fluid which it dispenses to all parts of the body. prayer!" Thus his spirit fled, and we leave him distributed in the nerves, and becomes the first mover of life, giving irritability to all the tissues, and becoming the medium by whose aid the imma-"Wilt thou not from this time cry unto me, My terial soul acts upon the body. Hoffmann endeavors to explain the movements of this fluid by the operation of hydraulics and mechanics. Life consists in the preservation of this union, through the movement which is produced by the spirit contained in the blood; and hence is preserved the Independently of all this, Hoffman admits another

Having determined, from Dr. Gall's own senti-movement which he considers fundamental, to wit, ments and declarations, that he was not only biassed, a dilatation (diastole) and a contraction (systole) of but that in subsequent life that bias eventuated in the membranes of the brain. This motion of the a firm belief of the materiality of the vital prin- dura mater of the brain and spinal marrow forces ciple, we wish now to exhibit the opinions of other the nervous fluid into the different parts of the enable the reader to understand the import of cer- ture of the humors produced by a faulty action of could do by them. I was all the time in debt to has given him. tain terms made use of in common by both phren- this spirit, disseminated through the blood, whose them. The more they did for me, the more goodologists and material physiologists. The opinions mixture it does not properly regulate. Too feeble of Broussais, however, are those we shall make action produces a result of atony; while the faults

in this country and in Europe. But more than eighteenth century, determined, by precise experithis, he was a cotemporary writer with Gall and ments, much of what we now know of the nature Spurzheim, and, in 1831, became a phrenologist by of irritability. He believed that this property is uniting with the phrenological society of Paris. | confined to the muscular fibre, while the nerves, The better to understand the import and nature and other tissues, abundantly supplied with nerves, of these opinions, we will, with the render's permis- were endowed with sensibility; while others were sion, (since it takes him out of the original track believed to possess neither, but a vis inertia. As of our argument,) refer to some of the opinious the nerves produced nothing but sensibility, the entertained upon vitality, from the earliest times to connection of one with the other served to explain the sympathies or the propagation of excitement The ancients recognized in man three distinct from one part to those of another. This property principles, which they denominated Σομα, Ψυχη, of irritability was alone inherent in the muscular and Nove, the body, the principle of vitality, and the fibre, and was the cause of all the phenomena of mind. This distinction had its origin in the very muscular motion on the application of stimuli to it. obvious phenomena which men and animals exhib- Yet the supposition that any part of the organs of ited. That the body was matter, became evident to the body, endowed with life, possessed a power of their senses; that vitality was different from any inertia, was absurd. It is also now believed that

or form of matter known, but that the phenomena with the modifications of Haller, gave to the irritaascribed to it, were never known to take place but bility of muscles the name of vis insitae, and to by hereditary descent from one animal to another; the sensibility of the nerves that of vis nervea. and lastly, that the mind was different from either, These two powers, both of Haller and Girtanner, since it exhibited intelligence and volition-phe- were regarded as two vital properties, very different nomena different from those produced by mere vi- from each other, and equally elementary. But since other organs besides muscles, indeed plants as well Hippocrates, who was the eighteenth lineal de- as animals, possess fibres endowed with this power, endant from Æsculapius, and who is called the and that a brain is by no means essential to it, father of medicine," since he reduced all that was Girtanner changed the name of muscular, into that known upon the subject of medicine into system of irritable fibre, and contended that a principle of and form, believed that there was a peculiar prin- irritability is common to fluids as well as to solids, ciple which he called iquisis - nature - "which per- and that it is co-extensive with organized nature.

vades the material creation, and which serves as Cullen, of Edinburgh, espoused the cause of the the motive power of elementary matter." "This vital principle about the middle of the 18th cenprinciple" he conceived "to be the cause of anitury, and contended with Hoffmann for a preservmal life and motion; and through it the blood and ative and a remedial agent or principle diffused spirits received heat, life, and sensation." While over the entire body, which presided over growth, Aristotle therefore regarded the phenomena of life nutrition, reproduction, and the repair of injuries, as referable to an "animating, or motive and gener- and to which was given the name of vis medicalrix ating principle," Hippocrates recognized a universal et conservatrix naturae by Hoffmann, and which principle of nature, a sort of anima mundi, to which Cullen but literally translated, in calling it the

For Zion's Harald and Washeven Lor

"Divine wisdom has placed three doors-three ning of the, 16th century, imagined among his other most Christian foundations of the church, which

in charge, the general government of the functions. vealed word with a simple faith; true religion is to Van Helmont, in the beginning of the 17th cen- venerate it with a pure heart; piety consists in tury, espoused the same view, and explained by it tending by it to the meditation of celestial life; the the production of disease. Hence he believed that victory is to persevere in it; and supreme happiness

A practice formerly prevailed of plundering the house of each new sovereign Pope of the Romish muscles by the brain, determines their contraction: Church, at the time of his election, under the pretext that the elected, thenceforward possessing every thing, no longer wanted any of his former Stahl, of Halle, at the close of the 17th century, property. The Council of Constance, held in the early part of the fifteenth century, and about one hundred years before Luther, prohibited the pillage by the "anima," or rational soul, which he supposed of the house of Martin V., who was elected during not only formed the body, but is the sole cause of its sessions. This was one of the items of reforma-

These same Fathers had a little before cor fibre was tonic, and the effect of that operation, tone, signed to the stake John Huss and Jerome of Sauvages, of Montpelier, in the middle of the 18th Prague, for teaching heresy, alias, Protestantism. century, espoused the theory of Stahl, and who, to Nevertheless, some wiseacres of the present day use the language of Broussais, was a mechanician tell us that society has been retrograding ever since

living body to the soul, but who nevertheless studied Jews were exposed to the most abusive treatment. on account of their religion, if they remained Subsequently, the idea was entertained, particu- Jews; and, on the other hand, if they became larly by Casimir Medicus, that matter of itself was Christians, they were stripped of all their property, incapable of motion; and a vital principle was under the pretext that they should, in that way, died on our ears. What kindled through the more than any one else by the religious paper maintained as the source of the living phenomena; give satisfaction for the usury exercised by them-

he shall give up only half his property, whether Theophilus de Bordeu, of France, about 1730, landed or personal, in restitution of the usury

stantiation; the condemnation of the simoniacal Barthez, in 1806, strongly supported the doctrine practices and temporal authority of the clergy and course between the doctrines of Galen and Borden, tongue. But the condemnation of Wickliff's works the humoral pathology of Hippocrates and Galen. terred thirty years, were, by their command, disin-Ernest Platner believes there is a nervous spirit, terred, reduced to ashes, and thrown into the river which is a kind of material soul, and which he pro- Swift, at Lutterworth. "From thence," says Fuller. poses as the general instrument of the immaterial "his remains were successively borne into the Sevsoul, or life; which is extracted from the atmosphere ern, St. George's Channel, and the Atlantic-a verby the bodily organs, and consequently corres- itable emblem of his doctrines, which were diffused ponds with the pneuma of the ancients; being an from his province throughout the whole nation, emanation from the general soul of the world, the and from his nation throughout all the kingdoms

# METHODIST PREACHERS.

rticular vital property, which he called irritability; is only used comparatively, and means that there reaches the soul. This species of organic perception renders the fibres irritable. He makes a distince amply compensated for by a larger measure tinction between natural movement and sensitive of spiritual consolations; and, on the other hand

where a large number of worldly conveniences, They only, as a class, act their part as Christians, and even luxuries, may be found, there may be and live to some purpose, "serving their generation wanting "the joy of the Lord," which is the believer's strength. We have been led to the above To the considerations which have been already remarks by a letter in Zion's Herald, from some presented, may be added, humble, contented Methodist preacher. The good Religious newspapers not only foster an interest ing extract :-

never had a bad one. I have travelled some in Not that we are implicitly to follow their judgrarely failed of seeing some good times and sea- looked. sons, and some sinners converted. Almost every Religious newspapers abound in ALL RELIGIOUS circuit I was sent to was a run down circuit; still it INSTRUCTION, ADMONITION AND EXHORTATION. were better men without employ."

# BY A CONNECTICUT PASTOR.

which he otherwise might.

matter commonly depends very much on our knowtake but little interest in what we know but little bistory—in a word, books on all topics connected at the public charge. To those towns in the about. This holds as true in the case of religious with the grand subject of religion. And these books country which occasionally receive large with enterprises as in any other. If we know but lit- only present their various subjects in the fullest the support of drunkards in the House of Cor tle about them, we shall care but little about them, manner. To do this is not the main design of reand do but little for them.

Now this is one of the grand reasons why it is so necessary that every Christian should be well of these subjects. They present them all; and informed. He must be so in order to play his part with a degree of fullness and faithfulness, which if the tears which have been dried up, the best ence, and his pecuniary means, as effectually, lib- stitute for it in the varied and important columns of to be well informed upon all these matters. Never cussed-in a brief and condensed, yet commonly

this, and must do it in every really Christian heart. the variety of these hints, their pertinency, and adap-This information comes continually with all the tation to the times, for force and point, it is equalled regularity of the recurring day of the week. It is by few-if by any-books in existence. Always emphatically "line upon line, and precept upon pre- excepting the Book. cept." It comes too, from various sources; from I have thus very imperfectly sketched some all parts of the world; from an indefinite number the benefits of habitually reading a religious newsvariety of aspects; and besides this, there are occasional articles whose express design is to awaken ing effort. He who habitually reads these things, is thus kept alive on these subjects. His sympathy and his exertions are never suffered to flag. New information, new encouragements, new diffi-

reader. Is an illustration of this power of the newspaper national election is fresh in our memories. "The noise of the captains and the shouting" have hardly length and breadth of this land such intense inter-There were lecturers, and pamphlets, and meet- gious newspaper. "But this was in politics." Yes; it was. And sure destitute of them?" that any reason why the newspaper should not To all this I reply: True, the Bible says nothing

do nothing for religion?

will refer him to fact. The fact is this-that those and I may add senseless, in both.

spirit of the letter may be learned from the follow- and prompt to effort in Christian enterprises, but THEY ENABLE US TO EXERT OUR ENERGIES IN A My circuit is a good one this year; indeed I JUDICIOUS AND EFFECTUAL MANNER.

years past of large territory, comprising six or ment. By no means. But they spread before us eight circuits and stations. I have travelled through the facts; and upon these, with the aid of their woods beset with wild beasts, musquitoes and flies. views, we can form our own judgment. Only in I have waded rivers and swamps on foot: I have this manner can any Christian learn what departgone in canoes and boats on bays and rivers where ment of benevolent labor in the broad field of the the white caps ran high; I have traversed lakes of world, makes the strongest demand on him for his ice and snow when the fierce northern blast prayers and alms; and what the respective claims obliged me to wrap my face in my mantle or perish. of each are. I say only in this manner, for he can I have slept in the open wood, the log cabin, be- have no other sources of information whatever upon fore the fire, on beds of straw, on hay covered with this subject, except his pastor and the agents of the bugs and fleas; I have lived on such food as others several benevolent enterprises; and it will be maneat, cooked or half-cooked, neat or otherwise, ifest to every one, how limited and imperfect at studied sermons in the wood, the barn, the hovel, best must be the information which they can imamong a flock of noisy children. People were all part. To say nothing of scores of our secluded poor, there were no carriage roads, fine houses, no churches, which an agent seldom thinks it worth his steeple houses to preach in, no carpet to tread while to visit, and of many pastors who neglect too softly on, no altar for mourners, no pulpit but an much to inform their people on these matters, the old chair, stage in the barn floor, or scaffold in the most favored churches in these respects have not wood, to preach from, no singers but those scat- light enough, and cannot have, from these sources. tered through the congregation, few or no Christ- Every member of them needs the continual stream ians, but sinners to preach to-and yet my circuit of influence and intelligence poured upon him by a was a good one. People gave of such things as Christian newspaper, to enable him to labor wisely and physiologists upon the point in question; not only body. When this motion is in excess, convulsions they had. I never suffered, pay, I never really effectually—to direct his prayers, his influence and the more fully to develope Gall's and the phrenolo- follow; and, generally, diseases depend upon an wanted; no whining about support, no complain- his means, in such a manner as to answer to his gists' opinion generally upon the subject, but to irregularity of this motion, or in the imperfect mix- ing of the people; they did better by me than I own conscience for the employment of what God

> will, love and service, I owed to them. I could papers principally as the vehicles of religious intelnever come to a balance with them. Whether ligence and the promoters of religious interest and they complained of me or not, I had always to effort upon the questions of the day. It is indeed as complain of myself, when the year ended, that I religious NEWS-papers, that I have been regarding had been deficient. Often indeed another year them. This is their chief character, and constiwas added to the first; the last year was better tutes their greatest value. But they have a farther than the first. It was still a good circuit; we value, which ought not by any means to be over-

was a good one, better than I deserved from the They are good preachers. Not that they can it hand of the Lord or the church. If I had been any measure supercede the divinely appointed instileft without one, no cause of complaint,-there tution of the living, speaking ministry. But they can aid that ministry; and this most essentially .--Ministers often anticipate sufferings with dread, And when any minister considers how little of the but reflect on them with pleasure. Before the time and thought of his people he can, with his most hardships" came, every effort was made to pre- faithful efforts, succeed in occupying with the subvent them; but after being endured, they are reject of religion; how feeble his single voice, uttered flected on with satisfaction, and spoken of with in- for three or four hours only of the whole week, is, nocent pride. St. Paul spoke in this manner of his against the torrent of worldliness pouring down upon sufferings. We have heard one of the aged minis- them from every quarter, all the time; he will ters of our conference say, that he looked back warmly welcome the assistance of the religious upon no part of his work with such satisfaction as newspaper. Here is another weekly preacher to that which he performed eighteen or twenty years stand by his side, and second his efforts. It will ago, and which consisted in breaking up new be read, hecause it is a newspaper; while many a ground and forming new circuits. The "good" good book will lie unopened on the shelf. There circuits which he has since travelled, afforded, on are indeed books enough published, full of the most reflection, not so much pleasure as the "bad." useful instruction; but because they are books, they "As the sufferings of Christ abound in us, so our find fewer purchasers and fewer readers than they consolation aboundeth by Christ."-Canada Guar. would in some other form. As a people, we are prodigious readers of newspapers. Every body reads them; and nearly every body loves to read PLEA FOR RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS. them. Now this taste, pernicious as it is in some of its consequences, can be turned to good account.

Without a religious newspaper, ONE CANNOT The religious and instructive paper can avail itself FEEL THE DEEP INTEREST IN, NOR PUT FORTH of it, and induce many to peruse its columns, who THE ACTIVE EFFORTS FOR, the progress of Chris- would seldom or never open a religious book. It tian truth, and of every good work in the world, is a very tolerable, though by no means a complete, substitute for such books. These exist in every This is the natural consequence of the fact which conceivable variety. There are large books, and has just been considered—that he cannot be well little books; books on doctrinal, practical, and exacquainted with these things. Our interest in any perimental religion; of religious counsel, and of religious biography; of argumentative discussion, of ledge of it. It is at any rate very certain, that we pathetic appeal; of exposition, and of ecclesiastical useful citizens, instead of being shut up in prison ligious newspapers. But at the same time, it is of notice. These considerations are glanced due to these papers to say, that they neglect none as a Christian. In order to feel as a Christian not complete, is at least, great. Indeed the choicest should, over the woes, and wickedness, and wants parts of all the best books on religious subjects, of this world; in order to sympathize with the whether ancient or modern, find their way into these struggling cause of Truth; in order to lend it the papers. He, whose means do not enable him to aid of his prayers, his counsels, his personal influ- command a tolerable library, will find no mean suberally and wisely as he should; in order thus to do a good religious journal. The chief points on all his individual part in the service of Christ, he needs all religious subjects he will find noticed and diswill be feel as he ought to upon these things until very satisfactory manner. Some things he will find he sees them as they are. And never will be do treated especially well. And among these I would what he ought to, until he feels as he should. particularly name one. As a volume of PRACTICAL Religious newspapers tend in a very high degree to inspire this interest, and call out this effort. ducted religious paper for a single year exceeds The very information which they communicate does almost any other volume that can be named. For

of different minds; and is thus seen under a great paper. I am conscious of not having done the subject full justice; but the limits of an occasion like this must be my apology. That there are and deepen this interest, and call out a correspond- great and valuable benefits resulting from it, will, I trust, be manifest. That these will be seen and felt in their full measure of importance, I dare hardly hope.

Now it should be borne in mind by every one culties, new plans, are constantly coming up, and who is considering whether it is his duty to take a kindling fresh flame in the heart of the Christian religious paper or not, that ALL THESE BENEFITS PERTAIN TO EVERY READER OF THE PAPER. If introduced into his family, it is not himself alone. needed? I point to the political press. A recent whom it is to instruct, and animate and correct.— Other members of the family are to have this benefit. The children and youth of a family often profit weekly coming among them. It has an invaluable est? What called out such unparalleled exertions? influence over them in training them for the sphere Is any one ignorant that the great instrument in of duty which as Christians in after life they ought fomenting all this feeling and developing all these to fill. So much so, that I hesitate not at all to efforts, was the newspaper? Was there a family say that no parent who has children or youth in his to which it did not come? Or a man who did not family able to read, is excusable for suffering them seize it eagerly? Did it not come, week after to live without a religious paper. Better may be week, laden with all that could arouse emotion, deny himself, and them too, many articles of comdeepen conviction, and prompt exertion? Did it fort, if it is necessary, than deny them this mental not keep alive the political flame in hundreds of and spiritual food. I repeat the thought, No one thousands of dwellings, until even mothers and sis- who has the ordinary means of subsistence, who ters, and daughters, were as zealous partizans as any? can feed and clothe his family, though it be ever so There were indeed other instrumentalities employed. plainly, ought to suffer them to live without a reli-

ngs, and song books. But could they dispense Is it said, "This is magnifying the importance of with the newspaper? What would have become of the such a paper too much—that the Bible says nothparty which had done so? Among all the great ing respecting such an instrumentality-that for ages, until very recently, the Christian church has are wise in their generation"-none was more pro- done without them-that even our own-forefathers. minent than the newspaper-none more effectual, within our recollection too, were in a great mea-

wield a similar power on other subjects? "But about them; for it was not the design of the Bible politics interest every body." So does religion ev- to specify and enjoin every instrumentality, which in ry Christian. And even politics never took the the process of time should come to light, and be made hold on the human mind which religion has often serviceable. These things are left, and left wisely, been made to take. There is nothing in the sub- to the powers of men to disclose them, and their ject of religion which prevents its being made as judgment to apply them. The objection lies with deeply and engrossingly interesting as any. And just as much force against a thousand ways of doing if newspapers can do so much for politics, can they and gaining good, as against taking religious newspapers. It lies against all voluntary benevolent as This view of the case is indeed so obvious, that sociations, and even against all books, except the it hardly needs arguing. But if any one asks fur- Bible. It is just as good an objection in the one ther proof of this point, dismissing all theory we case as in the other. Or rather it is equally poor,

who read no religious newspaper take little or no So; "for ages the Christian church did without interest in the departments of religious enterprise. religious newspapers." Yes; but how did it do? They feel no deep and strong sympathy for them. Would you, or any other man in Protestant Chris-They offer no fervent and effectual prayers for tendom, like to see the return of such days? And, them. They exert no influence in their behalf .- "our fathers were eminently good and holy men, They give —— nothing worth speaking of, to and they dispensed with religious newspapers, and them. As a class, it is the babitual readers of reli-stuck to the Bible and the Catechism." In the first gious newspapers, and they only, who feel and do place, this is not strictly true. They had these papers as they ought for objects of Christian benevolence, to a certain extent. And they lamented that they

could not have them more. They were destinated by necessity, not by choice. So they lived with railroads, canals, good roads, convenient and ished dwellings, commodious and tasteful church to a great extent without books, and to an indefe ite extent without comforts. Shall we therefore back, and live thus? In the second place, times have changed. Religious character, in of its most important features, is beginning better developed. Religious enterprise The great duty which the church owes world-"Go ye into all the world and preach gospel"-is better understood, and more dee felt. Active agencies of many kinds are more manded. The whole world is in a greater ferro The powers of extending both good and evil in ences are much increased. We have oppor of doing what our fathers had not. We have mies which they had not. The newspaper, the it was valuable to them, is a thousand fold more

So that I cannot feel that I have in any rest. unduly magnified the value of a good relig newspaper. On the contrary, my belief is the have failed to make it appear as great as it realls

#### MR. AUGUSTUS.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN. In the summer of 1841, John Augustus, a in humble life, now well known to the friend, temperance in Boston, and who deserves in throughout the State, visited the Police Com-Boston, and, being very much interested in case of a poor man, who, for the vice of drug ness, had been sentenced to the House of Com tion, stepped forward and offered to become for him. His proposal was accepted. He out of his own pocket, the fees of court, at ing to a few dollars, and took the condemned with him out of the court room. He pers him to sign the pledge, furnished him with and lodgings, and at last secured employment bim, and from henceforth the rescued do became an industrious and sober citizen

Mr. Angustus inspired by the success of attempt, and impelled by the yearnings of his heart, continued his visits to the Police Court from August, in the year 1841, to February present year, has rescued from the jaws of the House of Correction and from the fellowship convicted felons, one hundred and sevent men and fifty-six women-in all, two hundred thirty-two human beings-a large portion of w but for the vice of intemperance, would have joved an unquestionable right to the general regulation of society. Fortunately for this benevolent attento stand between the drunkard and the custom course of law, Mr. Augustus has preserved a es ful record of every case in which he has interhimself, and he is thus enabled to furnish an in ligent account of a large portion of the person who, by his means, have been saved from conment in South Boston. Full three-fourths of number, or about one hundred and sevents. are now temperate and orderly citizens, and a gaining a respectable livelihood. About one of the whole number were residents of Boston. the other half were temporary visitors to the from the country and from neighboring States. The proportion of foreigners was much larger the men than the women. The amount of en paid by Mr. Augustus, for the release of the persons, is \$976.61. This amount has nearly been paid back to him by the persons thus resen Of course, this amount of costs has been saved the towns liable for it. It will be readily see however, that a much larger sum has been say by so many intemperate persons having become but they are of little moment in comparison which have been healed, and the families w have been made happy, by the restoration of large a number of the great human brotherhood. temperance, usefulness and respectability. By minute and unquestionable records kept by M Augustus, rising eight-tenths of all the person sent to the House of Correction are sent there drunkenness, or offences occasioned by drunke ness. Through his Samaritan efforts, the mun of commitments for this dreadful vice has be largely reduced,-and besides the diminished pense, consequent upon such reduction, the c munity has been incalculably blessed by the chat-

The following statement will show the acreduction in the commitments to the House Correction, for drunkenness, since the Washing nian reform commenced in Boston, but, especi as resulting from the efforts of Mr. Augustus. 1841, they were 605; in 1842, they were 5 in 1843, 456; in 1844, 407. On the 1st of uary, of the present year, the number of per remaining in the House of Correction, con by the Police Court, was only 123; of wh number 110 were committed for drunkenness. 47 males and 63 females, all other offences le but 13. During the first year, Mr. Augustus saved 120 persons from the House of Correct 20 of whom have since been sentenced to House of Correction, the remaining 100 are do well. It would be easy to show the actual and in dollars and cents, saved to the State, by a sult like this; but not as easy to exhibit the ble ings resulting to the rescued men, or to their i ilies, many of the members of which would, less, otherwise have become outcasts, or have fe their way to our almshouses. But your petitio forbear further developments in relation t House of Correction, having, it is believed. mentous bearing upon the subject of this po-They believe, by going nicely into facts, it we be in their power to demonstrate, conclus that the Commonwealth will be largely benefit by an entire change of the present method of mitments to the House of Correction in Sont

It is impossible to enter, in detail, into the for midable difficulties which a bumble mechan like Mr. Augustus, has had to encounter, in or to proceed in his beneficent work. To say ! ing of the formalities and liabilities which be alike, to all courts of law, he has, in most? provided a temporary home for his fidlen bro and allowed no rest to his head, until he has his utmost to procure for him employment should be added, that, within a few months number of the " merchant princes." and other el inent philanthropists, of Boston, have given Augustus a substantial testimonial of their respe for his unwearied and invaluable services. vious to this liberal act, Mr. A. had relied up his own scanty resources, and had found it? ceedingly difficult to carry into effect his praise worthy labors. - Mem. to Mass. Leg.

# TERMS

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Vol. XVI.

TIII Pastoral visiti the state of every nity, if he only It is required of ing mind to dec purposes of the lowing incident A portion of

of my acquaint rom the main but by creeks a all Methodists, At the period scarlet fever through the di fallen victims to near the portals buried on the other in the after services of the f ily of the next gered a momen base stood the r contemplate the Bay, across wh pory cloud, the right were seen adjacent town, of mighty giant highest, stood height against t and earth met ridges of an that sandy bea guide the man they had done with the same come and stirr prising sailor, the pathless de whose husband in her unfathe thus awhile, and house. His we those unnecess

was at this time the dark blue salvation. Thi ever delight an sus. He can might be supp apostles, when, tomed to sit ar family in Beth toilsome and g The pastor f an orphan, who of the fatherles Samaritan had ready seriousne mindedness, ar gospel seed.
"Sarah," sa of the young la of religion? believe in the I suppose the

but never mend

to excuse. Th

tion turned up

as it ever ougl

answered, " bu as others, on .: waiting for fee that you are a by his law?" ner, and must you pardon y change your not save me, t able to save v the heart we yes, he is abl sus die ? " " he died for ye yourself a sin Christ is not do it, for ' he it, s that whos ish, but have so," she answ yea, ready to

The Scripture

find.' " " 1 h

objects. Rel held an impo was evidentl The good they seated ti had been ask this matter you decide. unreserved so up your youn the pleasures petition with the people their trials, your share of tionate part have you co people of G di, somewh

ready to be s

stood now v

go a step fart

up the work not give ther la a Savior's lo that life will disease and for years to God, and be If there is no where you it is my dut; to begin." mind fully t nant of you and mother

up.' Now find the orp She trembl decision in you kneel v will," she sa lieve that (

is his Spiri as he has h he has beg Having f

in prayer. they rose fr eet, exclai